# The Daily Sentinel.

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## DAILY SENTINEL.


WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.


From the Round Table.

*NEGRO SUFFRAGE.*

Negro suffrage in the Southern States is commonly looked upon as involving nothing more than the admission of an additional number of the people to a share in the government. It is taken to be like the recent extension of suffrage in England. Practically it is no such question. Negro suffrage in the South is not a mere extension of the governing power to a larger number of the people; it is a proposition to give power in our public affairs to a new and strange people. It is not to bring a larger proportion of the community to the polls; it is to introduce a new community. It is like, but worse than, a proposition to admit the Republic of Hayti into the Union.

Practically, there are two separate communities in the South; a black community and a white one. They are separate now and will always remain separated. No human power can blend them into one. The white race in this country will not mix with the black any more than it will with the native Indian. The whites and the blacks will not intermarry; they will not visit each other's houses; they will not go to church together. An effort will be made to force them together in the public schools; but, like all laws which seek to twist human nature violently back from its instincts, this effort will simply intensify the repugnance it seeks to overcome, and the law will be violated and evaded so extensively that little or no education will be afforded to any one.

The blacks at the South constitute a black *people*; the whites a white *people*. They cannot be blended into one people; for whenever the black and white blood do intermix, the mulatto progeny is rejected from among the white people and remains a part of the black community. What is really proposed in negro suffrage, then, is to constitute one state of these two repelling elements, they being in nearly equal proportion; to blend together these two distinct and repulsive elements in the work of a common government; to blend together races which, even when they are mixed for a moment, start back from each other instinctively, and remain separate; to mix these elements harmoniously in the great and difficult work of public government, while in none of the every-day duties of life can they be made to mix. If the blacks, instead of being here, were in their native Africa or Hayti, and had all the intelligence of our negroes, and it were proposed to import into any Northern State as many negroes as were equal to its white population, with the condition that the negroes should share, man for man, in the common government—such a proposition would excite universal horror. It would be looked upon as the wildest absurdity to attempt to compose an orderly and harmonious state out of two discordant elements.

No successful, orderly and prosperous State ever was so made up. Celt and Saxon, who are very much nearer in blood relationship than are the white man and the black, could not, in England, make up a State, a common government, in which each were to take part; one race ruled. Norman and Saxon, who, by going but a few years back, could trace up a common ancestry, could not make up a mixed government of the two until intermarriage had effaced the distinction between them. The distinction cannot in this instance be effaced, even in time, for the mulatto continues to be a black. If all the Southern population became mulattoes, that would not solve the difficulty; for the mulatto, as a race, will not live. It is practically not a race, but, as its name imports, a mule. In the mixed governments now proposed for the South the effort is to be made, in spite of all the warnings of history, to blend together the two races which are the furthest apart in nature, and the most unlike of any two races in the world. The white man of this country stands at the head of civilization; the black almost at the foot of the list of savages.

The present population of the South is divided by a law higher than our laws into two classes; distinctly marked classes. This division is sure to be permanent. It is natural instinct in men so situated to cling to their own class, to counsel only with it, to act only with it. There will be, then, no political parties there but the white party and the black party. A few renegades from the whites will, for the sake of power, go over to be leaders of the blacks, but in the main the division will always be as now—whites on one side, blacks on the other. Whichever of these parties may get the ascendancy in local politics, the government will be a class government; seeking the interest not of a people, but of the ruling class. The blacks have the ascendancy now not by their own force, but by the aid of machinery supplied by the General Government. In some of the States provision has been made for such test oaths as will deter most of the whites from voting. In others, mili ary arrangements have been made for controlling the disaffected whites. In some, large bodies of white men are directly disfranchised and shut out from a share in the government.—So long as these mixed governments exist, there will be a constant struggle for one class or the other to get the upper hand.—If the whites were in the ascendancy now, no doubt nearly all the blacks would have been shut out from a share in the government.

There can be no such thing as a blended representation of the community as one people when the community itself is not blended. The State governments are sure to be class governments, representing not the whole people, but either the black as a ruling class, or the whites. We are, in fact, narrowed down to this choice: shall the white men rule in the South, or shall the blacks there rule the whites? Strive as we may, we shall be able to bring the problem only to one or other of these solutions.

The great evil of negro government will not be that a few negroes may get into Congress or into the State Legislatures; that would be a small evil. A few well chosen negroes might teach good manners to some of the white members of the present Congress. The great evil of negro suffrage is that it means, in many districts, negro justices of the peace and negro constables.—The home governments of neighborhoods are the governments most important to the mass of men. If these are not such as to conduce to order, content and comfort, the country at large cannot have its just measure of peace, industry and prosperity. There is no Northern neighborhood which could endure negro magistrates and negro local officers; either the negro officers would be expelled by violence or the whites would abandon the neighborhood.

There is no such thing possible as putting the negroes and the white men at the South on a footing of equality. Nature forbids it. Unless they can be put on such an exact footing of equality that in every relation of life the distinction of color is lost sight of, there can be no such thing as true representation of the people in the proposed governments at the South. The public officers of all kinds will represent one people or the other; they will represent the majority, and the majority will always be either the black people exclusively or the white people. Class governments under universal negro suffrage at the South are inevitable. The whites, being disfranchised, cannot now assert their natural superiority; and the negro governments which may get into power will resort to continued disfranchisement as their means of retaining the control.

Negro suffrage, enforced by the North, means, practically, not negro equality, but negro superiority; that the negroes, as a class, shall rule the whites.


JOHN OSLEY, JR., *Augusta, Ga.* R. E. WILSON, *N. Carolina.*

**OSLEY & WILSON,**
**General Commission Merchants,**
AND AGENTS FOR THE SALE OF
**MANUFACTURED TOBACCO.**
**209 Broad Street,**
**AUGUSTA, GA.**

REFERENCES.

Hon. A. M. SCALES, Reidsville, N. C.
E. NYE HUTCHINSON & CO., Salisbury, N. C.
JOHN HUGHES, Pres. 1st Nat. Bank, Newbern, N. C.
J. A. BITTING Yadkin Co., N. C.
S. McD. TATE, Pres. Western N. C. Railroad, Morganton, N. C.
April 24-1m

**AUCTION SALE**
OF
**VALUABLE REAL ESTATE**
**In the Town of Danville, Virginia.**

ON Wednesday, 27th of May next, will be sold at public auction, without reserve, that valuable property, known as the **Danville New Hotel**, an elegant new five story brick building, on Main street, lot 70½ x 187½ feet, built with all the modern improvements for a first class Hotel, and containing 87 rooms in addition to large Parlors, Dining Hall &c. The location is one of the best in Virginia for a Hotel. The house, opened and well kept, would secure, at once, from seventy-five to one hundred good boarders. A great bargain may be had, as it will be certainly sold.

TERMS: One third cash; balance six and twelve months, with interest, satisfactorily secured

Will be sold at the same time and place, the Store House and lot adjoining, a valuable property. For further information address

JOHN M. JOHNSTON, Esq.
Cashier 1st National Bank,
Danville, Va.
April 15, 1868-tm.20.

**THE WEEKLY SUN.**

THE CIRCULATION OF THE "WEEKLY SUN" always very large, has of late so increased that it may be called universal. It is shedding its light for all, in all sections—North, East, South and West. Its intercourse with the South, which was necessarily interrupted during the war, has been again resumed, and the evidences of public appreciation from that quarter are multiplying every day. When honest efforts are put forth, as in the "Weekly Sun," to meet the demand for a reliable weekly record of events and an entertaining vehicle of light literature, which, while it instructs and pleases, aims to promote virtue as well as intelligence and to exclude every line of an impure and immoral tendency, it is cheering to receive such evidences of public appreciation as are coming to us from all parts of the country.

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The "WEEKLY SUN" is published every Saturday at the following exceedingly low rates to individuals and clubs when sent from one Post Office. The money, in all cases, to be remitted in advance.

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Postmasters will always act as agents for persons in the neighborhood of their respective offices, and forward orders and cash under the regular authority of the Department. The safest mode in remitting subscriptions is by draft or Post office order. Address

A. S. ABELL & CO.,
Sun Iron Building, Baltimore, Md.
may 8-tf

☞ Publishers of Newspapers desirous of exchanging with the "Sun" (daily,) as is often requested, on inserting the above advertisement to the amount of difference in exchange, will be placed on our daily list for one year, on sending marked copy of paper containing advertisement to this office

**WILLIAM W. JONES,**
**ATTORNEY AT LAW,**
HENDERSON, N. C.

WILL PRACTICE in the Counties of Granville, Franklin and Warren, and in the Federal Courts at Raleigh, N. C. Special attention given to matters in Bankruptcy.
Prompt personal attention given to collecting and securing claims in all parts of the State.
March 31—3m.

**Hay! Hay! Hay!**

100 BALES PRIME HAY.
For sale by
April 6-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

**Cotton Gins, Grain Cradles, &c.**

ONE OF DANIEL PRATT'S 50 SAW GINS; 45 feet 3 ply, 8 inch Gum Belting.
One 50 saw Eagle Gin;
50 Grain Cradles; all NEW, and will be sold LOW for CASH. B. P. WILLIAMSON & CO.
Raleigh, may 16-6t

CUTLERY! CUTLERY!

144 Pocket Knives of various kinds, sizes and prices.
24 Setts of Knives and Forks—Steel and warranted to suit.
may 13-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

PRUNES.

6 dozen Jars, very superior.
Mar 28—tf W. H. JONES & CO.

**Mason's Shoe Blacking.**

TEN GROSS SHOE BLACKING.
For sale by
May 5-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

**Snuff, Snuff.**

ANOTHER ARRIVAL of EGERTON'S CELEbrated Scotch Snuff, in Bladders and Bales. Wholesale and Retail, at
may 5-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

GARDEN HOES, RAKES, SPADES AND Shovels at
may 5-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

10 CASKS ENGLISH ALE AND PORTER in bottles.
April 30-tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

**Candles, Candles.**

FORTY BOXES ADAMANTINE CANDLES.
For sale by
May 5-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

500 BUSHELS WHITE CORN.
For sale by
may 16-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

NEW CARDENAS MOLASSES.
For sale by
may 16-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

**BOOK STORES.**

ALFRED WILLIAMS, C. W. LAMBETH.

**WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,**
**No. 40 Fayetteville St., Raleigh, N. C.**
**Book Sellers and Stationers,**
**DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF**
**SCHOOL BOOKS,**
STANDARD AND MISCELLANEOUS WORKS.
MASONIC BOOKS, JEWELS, REGALIA;
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ALBUMS;
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We are now receiving new supplies, and will be constantly making such additions to our Stock as will enable us to furnish every article usually kept in a first class Book Store.

Our facilities are such as to enable us to furnish in a very few days, any article not on hand, and all orders will have our prompt attention.

Our business will be conducted on the cash system, and every article sold at the very lowest prices.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH.
Raleigh, April 9-207-tf

**Turner's N. C. Almanac for 1868.**

WE SHALL PUBLISH, in a few days, the **SECOND EDITION** of the above Almanac.

We have reduced the price to 45 per hundred, or 50 per thousand.

Send your orders to

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,
Booksellers and Stationers.
Raleigh, Oct. 24—67-tf

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

NEW ARRIVALS.

**Goods as LOW as they can be found in this latitude,**

AT

**S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S,**
**No. 21 Fayetteville St.,**
**RALEIGH, N. C.**

The Senior of this firm has been selling Goods for the last twenty years, in this market and can say to our friends that, considering all things, he never had a

**BETTER, NICER OR CHEAPER**
**STOCK OF GOODS**

To offer them than they are now opening at their Store, No. 21 Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.
October 4, 1867—tf.

**C. W. D. HUTCHINGS & BRO.**
**MANUFACTURERS.**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN LADIES', GENTS', BOYS' AND WAGON SADDLES,

**Coach, Buggy, Cart and Wagon Harness,**

BRIDLES AND MARTINGALES and all other goods usually kept in a regular Saddlery establishment.

They will sell, a short time, for cash, at a small advance on cost, in order to reduce their heavy stock now on hand.

Citizens and strangers, visiting the City, who wish to purchase goods, will do well to look at our stock, 4th. door North of Post Office and opposite Market Square, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
Feb 7-154-tf

**THOMAS H. BRIGGS,**
DEALER IN
**HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,**
IRON, STEEL,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
CARRIAGE MATERIAL,
PAINTS, VARNISHES,
COLORS, OILS,
GLUE AND GLASS
**ALSO**
Agents for the sale of
**Burr and Esopus Mill Stones,**
**Bolting Cloth,**
India Rubber and Leather Belting, Circular Saws, Iron Verandahs, Fences, and all kinds of Ornamental Iron Work.

☞ *Two doors below Southern Express Office.*
April 30-tf

**OILS, LEAD, &c., &c.**

NOW IN STORE A FINE STOCK OF LINseed, Cotton-Seed, Kerosene, Lubricating and Train Oils, of the best quality.

**ALSO WHITE LEAD,**
**Colors of all kinds and Varnishes.**
A general assortment of HARDWARE.
THOMAS H. BRIGGS.
Jan 22-130-tf

BACON! BACON!
A large stock, and selling low.
may 13-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

OLIVE OIL AND FRENCH MUSTARD.
For sale at
may 16-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

**Teas, Teas.**

GREEN AND BLACK TEA.
At
may 5-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

SOAP AND STARCH.
Just received by
may 19—tf DOUGLAS BELL.

**N. C. Family Flour.**

25 BBLS. for sale low, to close consignment by
may 19—tf DOUGLAS BELL, Com. Merchant.

100 BUSHELS WHITE MEAL.
Just received by
may 16-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

SUGARS, SUGARS.
Our family Sugars are again arriving.
may 13-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

BACON! BACON!
10,000 lbs Rib Sides.
1,500 lbs Breakfast Bacon.
500 lbs Maryland Hams, for sale by
may 16-tf DOUGLAS BELL.


**The Bankrupt Act.**

We have been requested to publish the Bankrupt Law. This is impossible. It makes a respectable volume. In order, however, that our readers may understand it, and may therefore not be liable to be imposed upon by parties, who are indifferent to the interests of others, we have taken some pains to compile from several sources the following general principles of the Act, for the benefit of all who contemplate seeking its benefits. But first of all, we advise our friends not to determine exactly what they will do, until they have had the counsel of a respectable and intelligent Attorney, upon whom they can rely.

1. The manifest design of the Bankrupt Law is to relieve *honest*, but *unfortunate*, debtors, whose just liabilities are greater than they can pay.

2. To become a voluntary bankrupt under this Act, the debtor must owe at least $300, which, of course, he is not able to pay in full.

3. Petitioners under the Bankrupt Act are required to render a schedule of *all* their debts and liabilities, of every *kind* and *description whatever*, and also an inventory of all their estate, both real and personal, including all property and effects of which they are possessed, or in which they may have an interest, (though not in possession) in conformity with certain "Forms" prescribed in the "General Orders" of the Supreme Court of the United States. These schedules, verified by the oath of the petitioner before a District Court Judge, Register in Bankruptcy, or U. S. Commissioner, must accompany the petition, and, when filed, is the commencement of proceedings in Bankruptcy. If it should be found out, pending the proceedings at any time before the bankrupt is discharged, that he has, by any shift or subterfuge, made a false or partial schedule, this would be evidence of fraud and would defeat his discharge.

4. When the petition is by a firm or copartnership, a full set of schedules of the respective estates of the members of the firm should also be added.

5. When the petition is filed, the case is immediately referred to a Register, who examines the petition and schedules annexed thereto, and if they are correct in form, makes a certificate to that effect, to be filed with the Clerk, then adjudges the debtor a Bankrupt and issues a warrant to the messenger to summon all the creditors named in the petitioner's schedules to meet at the Register's office, at a certain time and place, to prove their claims and elect one or more Assignees to take charge of the Bankrupt's estate.

6. A creditor can, however, prove his claim at any time previous to the last dividend, which will generally be six months subsequent to the adjudication of Bankruptcy.

7. No creditor has any standing in a Bankrupt Court until he proves his claim.

8. Creditors have no right to compel the Bankrupt to answer questions concerning the disposal of property by him acquired subsequent to filing a petition in Bankruptcy. In other words, the time of the filing of the petition by or against a debtor, is the date at which, if adjudication of bankruptcy follows, the old order of things passes away and a new leaf is turned over. On this point decisions have been variant. The safe rule appears to be, that the applicant in Bankruptcy has a perfect right to claim whatever he has made after his application, by his personal exertions, but any profits he may have made, from investment or credit, may be liable to the claim of the receiver up to almost the period of his discharge.

9. The Bankrupt can apply to the Court at any time after the expiration of six months, and within one year from the adjudication, for the discharge in bankruptcy, and in case no assets come into the hands of the assignee, or no debts be proved against his estate, at any time after the expiration of sixty days.

10. As soon as an Assignee is elected or appointed, the Judge or Register will convey to him, by deed of assignment, all the bankrupt's property except what is exempted, viz: "Household and kitchen furniture and other necessaries not exceeding in value $300) five hundred dollars; also his wearing apparel and that of his wife and children, and such other property not included in the foregoing as is exempt from levy and sale upon execution or other process by the laws of the State in which the bankrupt resides, to an amount not exceeding that allowed by State exemption laws in force in 1864. A safe "Counsellor suggests, under this head, that the common impression that persons may become bankrupts and yet be allowed to retain their homes and lands, or other property of considerable value, is a great mistake. Under the Act, no honest Bankrupt in this State can have allotted to him, free from the operation of the Act, exceeding $700, besides the wearing apparel of himself and family. Bankrupts in this State are not entitled to homesteads under this Act.

11. It is the duty of the assignee, within twenty days after the assignment to him is made, to allot to the bankrupt such articles as are exempted, and file an inventory of the same with the value of each article so allotted, and creditors may make objections to the report of the Assignee at any time within twenty days after it is filed.

12. As to costs in bankruptcy proceedings, section 46 of the Bankrupt Act provides that the petitioner, before a warrant issues, shall deposit fifty dollars with the Register, or with the Clerk, to be delivered to the Register as a security for his fees. General order XXIX provides that the fees of the register, Marshal and Clerk shall be prepaid or secured before they can be compelled to act. It is also provided by General order XXX, that where the debtor has no means, and can prove the fact to the satisfaction of the Court, upon application an order will be made requiring all the costs in the case to be paid out of the fifty dollars deposited with the Register. If, however, there are assets, but not enough to pay the Messenger after deducting the Bankrupt's exempted property, so that nothing comes into the hands of the Assignee, the fees will have to be paid by the Bankrupt; but if the Assignee receives assets, the fees of the Messenger will be paid by him before any dividend is made among creditors.

13. Some suppose that the Register is entitled to $30 fee. The fees of the Register, Messenger, Clerk, and costs of publication of notices in Bankruptcy, are fixed by law, and if they demand higher fees, they are liable, as in other cases of malfeasance in office. In ordinary cases of Bankruptcy, the fees may amount to $100. In some cases more, in some less—the costs depending on the amount of labor and litigation involved in each case.

14. Differences of opinion among Attorneys have existed in this State, as to the limit which the Act makes as to the time to make application in Bankruptcy. Some have supposed that no debtor will be permitted to apply for Bankruptcy after some early day in March, unless he is able to pay fifty per cent of his debts. We are assured that this is not the case. The law did not go into operation for the purposes for which it was enacted until June 1st, 1867. It gives twelve months from that time, to all honest debtors, whatever may be the extent of their indebtedness which they cannot pay in which to present their applications. After the 1st of June next, every debtor must be able to pay fifty per cent of his indebtedness in order to a successful application in bankruptcy, unless he first obtain the consent of a majority of his creditors.


**Georgia Cotton Planters.**

A NEW SUPPLY of Johnson's improved patented GEORGIA PLANTERS. Send in your orders at once to facilitate your planting and secure a good stand.
JAS. M. TOWLES,
April 29-tf Agent.

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EXTRA SUPERFINE AND FAMILY, in store, and sold at reduced prices.
JAS. M. TOWLES,
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MARYLAND HAMS.
1,000 pounds of Maryland Hams, for sale cheap by
May 1-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

25 FACTORY CHEESE.
April 30-tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

50 DOZ. CANS FRESH PEACHES.
April 30-tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

25 BBLS. PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR.
April 30-tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

**For Rent.**

ELEGANT BASEMENT ROOM, for business purposes, under the Raleigh National Bank. Also a first class BUILDING, adjoining, suitable for a Banking, Insurance or Law Office. Proposals invited for a few days at the Bank.
May 1-tf

**Hollow Ware.**

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF HOLLOW WARE, At
may 8-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

**LIFE INSURANCE.**

**The Arlington Mutual**
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY
OF VIRGINIA.

A VIRGINIA AND SOUTHERN INSTITUTION. ITS FUNDS ARE KEPT IN THE SOUTH. IT HAS MET WITH UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS. ITS FORTUNES ARE ESTABLISHED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY.

The Company has capital and assets, against its liability, that will compare favorably with any Life Insurance Company on the continent, which is the true test of responsibility.

Its affairs are cautiously administered by selected Directors, of responsibility and business capacity.

It has established its claim to Southern Patronage.

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LEXINGTON, N. C.
Jan 28-142-tf

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**The Best Blood Purifier in the WORLD.**

DR. LAWRENCE'S
CELEBRATED
**ROSADALIS,**
FOR THE CURE OF
**SCROFULA, IN ALL ITS FORMS,**
SUCH AS

*CONSUMPTION IN ITS EARLY STAGES, ENLARGEMENT AND ULCERATION OF THE GLANDS, JOINTS, BONES, LIVER, KIDNEYS, &c.; RHEUMATISM, WHITE SWELLING, MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS, SORE EYES, OLD SORES, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, GENERAL BAD HEALTH,*

AND ALL OTHER DISEASES CAUSED
**By an Impure State of the Blood.**

The following, *among many hundreds* of our best citizens, testify to its *wonderful* efficacy.

**Home Certificates from Physicians.**

We know Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis to be a safe and RELIABLE Alterative, &c., and take pleasure in recommending it to the profession and the public.

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S. WOODARD, M. D.
W. T. BREWER, M. D.

January 7th, 1868.

I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with the above named Physicians, and they are all gentlemen of respectability and standing in this community.
T. C. DAVIS, Mayor of Wilson, N. C.

☞ The ROSADALIS thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

☞ IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS, never producing the slightest injury.

☞ It is not a Secret Quack Remedy. The articles of which it is made are published around each bottle, and it is used and endorsed by the Leading Physicians everywhere it is known.

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J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D., CHEMIST,
BALTIMORE, MD.,
(Late of Wilson, North Carolina.)
PRICE, $1.50 PER BOTTLE.

☞ Sold WHOLESALE by all the principal WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, in all the large cities of the United States and British America, and retail by Druggists everywhere.

All letters of inquiry, &c., promptly answered address
**DR. J. J. Lawrence,**
Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer,
29 Hanover Street, Baltimore, Md.
Jan 31-148-1y

FOR SALE.
Thirty-two inch Smith's Bellows.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, Mar 24-tf With Hart & Lewis.

FOR SALE
Five good Mules, four Wagons and a lot of Harness. Apply to
Mar 30—tf BRIGGS, DODD & CO.

JELLIES, JELLIES.
At
TONNOFFSKI'S.

CATSUPS AND SAUCES.
At
TONNOFFSKI'S.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S genuine imported Chow-Chow and Picalilli, at
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S

10 CASES CANNED GOODS,
At
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

SALT! SALT!
100 Sacks Salt at
Apr 20-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

**44 Fayetteville Street.**

BLACKSMITH'S BELLOWS, ANVILS AND Vises, Grain and Grass Scythes, Window Glass and Putty
Raleigh, May 6-tf J. BROWN, With Hart & Lewis.

**DRY GOODS.**

**LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS,**
AT
**S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S!**

YOU MAY FIND
**NEW GOODS**
**Just Received at LOW PRICES.**
Our friends shall have Goods as cheap as they can be bought at any other House.

BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN:
SUCH AS **PRINTS** AT 12½ TO 15;
And all DRESS GOODS in proportion.
A good stock of Goods for Boys and Men; N. C. CASSIMERES and JEANS, &c.,
At the old stand of
Nov. 27—96-tf **S. H. YOUNG.**

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

L. BRANSON, J. A. JONES
Ag't N. C. Business Directory.
**BRANSON & JONES,**
SUCCESSORS TO
**Branson, Farrar & Co.,**

CONTINUE THE BOOK BUSINESS AT THE same stand, near Tucker Hall, and still keep on hand a supply of
*BOOKS AND STATIONERY,*
at reduced prices.
Consignments of second hand Law and Miscellaneous Books solicited.
Particular attention paid to orders.
BRANSON & JONES,
Jan 29 148-tf Raleigh, N. C.

**1868. 1868.**
**SPRING TRADE.**
**TIN WARE AT WHOLESALE.**

A LARGE LOT OF TIN WARE ON HAND and constantly making, which will be sold at NEW YORK PRICES!
Material good and workmanship unsurpassed. The undersigned is conducting a NORTH CAROLINA ENTERPRISE, and asks the co-operation of Southern Merchants. He is by availing himself of the best and most improved machinery prepared to fill all orders for TIN WARE, and can make the supply equal to the demand.
Send me your orders. Satisfaction guaranteed.
I will take any kind of good produce in exchange for Tin Ware and particularly want, at best prices, **Rags, Beeswax, Old Copper and Brass** and will pay cash for same, when preferred.
Send for a Price List and compare with your Northern Bills. I WILL TRADE FAIR.
I will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of **Cooking Stoves**, Base's Patent and others of best make, and will sell right.
E. B. FOGUE,
Feb 3-130-tf Hillsboro N. C.

**Sugars, Sugars.**

A LOT OF REFINED SUGARS, in barrels.
April 6-tf Just received by UPCHURCH & DODD.

**GUILFORD LAND AGENCY OF NORTH CAROLINA.**

LANDHOLDERS WHO WISH TO SELL
**Agricultural or Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Mills, Town Lots, or Real Estate**
of any kind, will find it to their advantage to place their property in our hands for sale.
We have great facilities for procuring purchasers for all such property.
For information, address
JNO. B. GRETTER,
General Agent,
Greensboro', N. C.
Or PHIL THIEM, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.
Oct. 31—72-1

**Snuff, Snuff.**

A LARGE supply, in large and small bladders. Also, in paper and bottles, at manufacturer's prices.
Feb 15-150-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

BLACK PEPPER AND ALLSPICE, MACE, and Ginger, at
April 23-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

ALE! ALE!!—10 KEGS "COCKADE CITY" received this morning. A supply always on hand.
Jan 25-145-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

COX'S GELATINE.
At
TONNOFFSKI'S.

FISH HOOKS AND LINES.
A large assortment just received at
April 23-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

**SPRING TRADE.**
**1868. 1868.**

12 KEGS ten penny nails and other sizes.
Blasting and Rifle Powder.
Shot and Bar Lead.
Best Kerosene Oil, by the barrel or retail.
**J. BROWN,**
Raleigh, Apr 29-tf With Hart & Lewis.

BUCK EYE SULKY PLOW, REAPER AND MOWER!
On exhibition at the Farmer's Hall, the **Buck Eye Sulky Plow**, to which the attention of our farmers is respectfully called.
I am also special Agent for the sale of the celebrated Buck Eye Reaper and Mower, at Manufacturer's prices, with freight added.
The sooner we commence using these immense labor saving machines, the better for all concerned.
JAMES M. TOWLES,
Apr. 15-tf Agent.

**Flour! Flour!**

75 SACKS N. C. FLOUR,
50 bbls. N. C. and Patapsco Family Flour.
For sale by
April 6-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

**VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE,**
**LEXINGTON, VA.**

APPLICATIONS will be received at this time for the admission of 100 ADDITIONAL CADETS into this Institution. Those entering in the Summer months enjoy peculiar advantages in the special course of discipline and instruction, by which they are prepared for the regular studies which commence Sept. 1st.
Circulars will be sent on application.
FRANCIS H. SMITH,
may 13-3taw3wcotsept1. Supt.

COLLINS & HEATH,
22 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, Md.
"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

| | |
|---|---|
| Planishing, | Mount Vernon Cook Stove, |
| Sheet Lead, | Patapsco Cook, |
| Lead Pipe, | Roger Williams's, Universe Cook, |
| Iron Pipe, | Bowle Range, |
| Terra Cotta Pipe, | European Range, |
| Brass Cocks, | Magee Range, |
| Plated Cocks, | Supreme Range, |
| Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs, | Emerald Range, |
| Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters, | Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces, |
| Water Closets, | Magee Furnaces, Furnaces and Brick, |
| Iron and China Basins, | Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety, |
| Hydrants, | All the different styles of Grates, |
| Pumps, | High Up and Low Down Portable Grates, &c., |
| Rams, Fountains, | |
| Water Wheels, | |
| Garden Vases, | |
| Water-Coolers, | |
| Refrigerators, &c. | |

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.
May 15-1y

FRESH ARRIVAL OF FANCY GOODS
At
TONNOFFSKI'S.

**RAILROADS.**

**TO SHIPPERS.**

NORTH CAROLINA
**ALL STATE**
RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)
THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD, THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD, UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY
SAY VIA R. & G. R. R!

WE inaugurated and are the *Great through Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, as the ten Thousand Shippers in North and South Carolina will testify. We paid the State near Seven Hundred Thousand Dollars for her interest in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come $40,000 per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

**NOTICE!**
**The Great Inland Air Line Freight**
**R O U T E,**
Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are required *so to direct your Freights*, or they will be taken by another Route!

To Insure your Freight being carried over this *Great* Inland Air Line safely, direct your consigners to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point Va., *via Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:

FROM BOSTON:
Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.

FROM NEW YORK:
Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 187, Greenwich St. Cor. Dey; N. L. McCready, President.

FROM PHILADELPHIA:
(Via Annamessic,) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Clyde's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Clyde, Agent.

FROM BALTIMORE:
Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Foot Union Dock, L. B. Parks, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co., 90 Light Street. Wharf.
C. B. ALLEN,
Freight Ag't
Aug 6-305-tf Raleigh N. C

SUPT. OFFICE, N. C. RAILROAD CO.,
COMPANY SHOPS, N. C., April 1, 1868.

On and after this date the following will be the Schedule for Passenger Trains over this Road:

| | |
|---|---|
| Leave Charlotte daily | 11.36 P. M. |
| " Salisbury | 2.07 A. M. |
| " Greensboro' | 5.05 A. M. |
| " Raleigh | 9.41 A. M. |
| Arrive at Goldsboro' | 12.25 P. M. |
| Leave Goldsboro' | 12.30 P. M. |
| " Raleigh | 3.20 P. M. |
| " Greensboro' | 7.17 P. M. |
| " Salisbury | 9.36 P. M. |
| Arrive at Charlotte | 11.35 P. M. |

Through passengers by this line have choice of routes *via* Greensboro' and Danville to Richmond, or *via* Raleigh and Weldon to Richmond or Portsmouth, arriving at all points North of Richmond at the same time by either route.

Connection is made at Goldsboro' with Passenger trains on W. & W. Road to and from Wilmington, and to Weldon by freight trains. Also to Newbern on A. & N. C. Road.

Freight trains will leave Charlotte at 2 A. M., and arrive at 6.30 P. M.
April 4-tf JAMES ANDERSON, Supt.

**PETERSBURG ADVERTISEMENTS**

**1868. SPRING STOCK. 1868.**
**BOOTS, SHOES AND TRUNKS,**
AT WHOLESALE ONLY!

WE HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK of
**BOOTS AND SHOES,**
direct from the Manufacturers, which we will sell as low as goods of the same quality can be bought in New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore.
WYCHE & PARKER,
April 1-tf No. 2 Iron Front, up Stairs, Petersburg.

☞ Those buying for cash shall have the benefit of money.

**DRUGS.**

JORDAN & CARR,
**Wholesale and Retail Druggists,**
*(Successors to Geo. B. Jones & Co.)*
Sycamore, Corner Washington Street,
**PETERSBURG, VA.**

INVITE the Merchants, Physicians and Planters of Virginia, North Carolina and Tennessee to examine their extensive stock of
**Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, Window Glass, Brushes, Combs, Fancy and Toilet Articles, Perfumery, Soaps, &c., &c., &c., &c.**
WALTER B. JORDAN, JOSEPH CARR.
April 17—tf.

**MISCELLANEOUS**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| ROBERT OWEN, of Baltimore | R. R. COTTEN, Late of N. C. | WALTER OWEN, JR., Late of N. Carolina. |

GWYNN, COTTEN & CO.,
**COTTON FACTORS**
AND
**General Commission Merchants.**
105 *West Lombard Street,*
**BALTIMORE.**

☞ Liberal advances made on Consignments. Orders for GENERAL MERCHANDISE solicited. Refer to Gen. Walter Gwynn, and Hon. Thos.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

| | |
|---|---|
| Three months | $ 1 00 |
| Six months | 2 00 |
| One year | 3 00 |
| Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year | 4,00 |
| " " " six months | 2 00 |
| Weekly Sentinel, one year | 2 00 |
| " " six months | 1,0 |

# THE SENTINEL.

WILLIAM E. PELL, } SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1868

## GEN. CANBY'S ORDER—COMPLEXITIES OF "RECONSTRUCTION."

The telegraph reports that the first resolution of the series adopted at the Chicago Convention asserts "the assured *success*" of the Congressional plan of Reconstruction. So far as North Carolina is concerned, General Canby's late order constitutes a part of that plan. Let us see what is to be the effect of it.

According to the new Constitution, the Legislature is to assemble on the fifteenth day after the approval of that instrument by Congress. The Reconstruction Acts, original and supplemental, provide that no State shall be entitled to representation in Congress until the Legislature thereof shall have ratified the Howard Amendment. But here comes in Gen. Canby's order, which allows no member elect to the new Legislature to take his seat, unless he can take the iron-clad oath, or unless his disabilities shall have been removed, or until the State is declared entitled to representation. This removal of disabilities can only apply to incapacity under the Reconstruction Acts, and cannot affect a man's ability to take the iron-clad oath, which will still be required until after the Legislature shall have ratified the 14th. Article and been declared entitled to representation. It is probably no exaggeration to say, that not twenty-five members of the Legislature can take that oath,—certainly nothing like a quorum could do so, in either House. How, then, as matters stand, can the Legislature assemble at all? And, if it does not, how can the Howard Amendment be ratified, and how can the State get representation in Congress? Unless Gen. Canby's order is revoked or modified, the only course to be adopted is this: When the time for the meeting of the Legislature shall arrive, and after it shall be ascertained that no legal quorum can be had, it will then become the duty, we suppose, of the District Commander to order new elections in all cases where members are disqualified by reason of inability to take the test-oath. This will involve great delay and additional expense. So much for this part of the "assured success" of Congressional reconstruction.

Again: The new Constitution provides that the Executive officers, &c., elect, shall enter upon the discharge of their respective functions, ten days after its approval by Congress. But Gen. Canby's order provides that no Executive officer shall take his seat, without swallowing the test-oath, until the State shall be declared entitled to representation in Congress, or until their disabilities under the Howard amendment, (after it shall have been ratified by the General Assembly,) or the Reconstruction acts, are removed. But we have seen that, as things now are, the Legislature cannot assemble at the time specified in the Constitution, to ratify the amendment, and that, until the State is declared entitled to representation, the test-oath must come.—Who then will be Governor? Not Mr. Holden, for he cannot take the iron clad oath. Not Mr. T. R. Caldwell, the Lieutenant Governor elect, for *he* cannot take it. Not the Speaker of the Senate, (for whom the Constitution provides, in the event of the incapacity of the Lieutenant Governor,) for there will have been no Legislature.—Not Gov. Worth, for he is not an officer under the new Constitution. How then? So much for *this* part of the "assured success" of Congressional reconstruction!

Gen. Canby's order, however, specifies one other contingency, in which the Executive and Legislative officers elect may be permitted to enter upon the discharge of their respective functions, viz: that the iron-clad oath shall be dispensed with by Congress. But the Omnibus bill, which has already passed the House of Representatives and is now pending before the Senate, for the admission of North Carolina, &c., does not propose to dispense with any oath that is now required, and unless some further and special legislation is had, or unless Gen. Canby suspends the operation of his order, it looks to us very much as if the whole game were blocked. The simple removal of disabilities by Congress (and the bill therefor has not yet passed the Senate, and may yet fail of the necessary two-thirds,) does not dispense with the obligation to take the test oath, before the State is declared entitled to representation.

The truth is that the Radicals in this State alone must be saddled with the responsibility for the present difficulties.—Professing to be the peculiar friends of the Congressional plan, they ran men for nearly all the offices, who are disqualified from holding office under that plan. It is no answer to say that the Conservatives did the same thing, for the object of the Conservatives was to defeat, if possible, the whole scheme, and thereby defeat their own candidates. In the Radical greed for office, the cormorants flew directly in the face of their master's bidding.

THE ARTICLES DEAD.—The Washington *Republican* says: "It seems to be admitted in the best informed circles that impeachment is at an end, and though there are ten articles which have not yet been voted on, it is understood that each and all of them will lack the required two-thirds, and that all of them will be dismissed when the court shall again convene. In saying this, we but chronicle the opinion of those who seem to be best informed upon the question of the situation."

The impeachment trial is to be out in book form two weeks after proceedings close.

The Texas papers announce the decease of Judge W. S. Oldham, an eminent citizen of that State.

## SCOTCH, ENGLISH, IRISH AND GERMAN PEASANTRY.

We understand, from reliable sources, that there are thousands of English, Scotch, Irish and German peasants and laborers who feel the pressure of their condition in Europe, and who are anxious to remove to a country where lands are cheap, and may be owned by the masses, and where the means of living are easily obtained. This is the kind of emigration most desirable at the present time. The land holders of this State are ready to part with their lands, at low and fair prices, to induce the settlement among them of this class of immigrants. Before much can be done for the introduction of foreign labor, we must first induce those emigrants to come among us, who are practical, skilful, industrious and sober cultivators of the soil, and who have a little means to purchase small tracts for actual settlement.

If this policy is not adopted, as matters are now going, the lands will be bought up by speculators and money-sharks at Sheriffs' sales, &c., thus concentrating the landed interests in fewer hands, and which must be disposed of in some way as speedily as possible, in order to prevent their consumption by taxation. Under such circumstances, our people generally could have out little influence in controlling emigration, and the incomers might be of a class unfriendly to the good morals, quiet and substantial prosperity of the State.

North Carolina, at no period of her history, has received a better population in her limits than the Scotch, German and Dutch settlers have made. They have been an industrious, sober and thrifty people, and many of them and their descendants are among our best citizens. Every effort, therefore, should be directed especially to the obtaining our first emigrants from the *peasantry* of Europe, who possess the means to purchase our cheap lands. It is probable that European governments would not silently consent to the exodus of large bodies of yeomanry from their dominions, at one time, yet, if proper efforts were made by individuals or an association, much might be done to influence a steady emigration.

Our lands are cheaper, perhaps, all things considered, than any in the world,—our climate is well adapted to the health of Europeans, and, under the cultivation of skilled labor, would be eminently productive and profitable. Moreover, there is especially a homogeneousness of habits, morals, principles and language between British subjects and our people, which would render them acceptable and easy of intercourse, and which would make them a desirable class of citizens. It seems to us, if the English, Scotch and Irish among us, as well as our German population, would open a correspondence with their friends in Europe, explaining the condition and wants of the State and the prospects of emigrants, large numbers of the peasantry of Europe could be induced to emigrate. An accession of 10,000 of such people, every year, for the next ten years, would soon make North Carolina bloom as a garden. Will they not try it?

## THE CHICAGO NOMINATIONS.

Our telegram, on yesterday morning, announced the nomination of Gen. Grant, for the Presidency, and Hon. Schuyler Colfax, the present Speaker of the House of Representatives, for the Vice Presidency, at Chicago, on the Radical ticket. The nomination of Gen. Grant we have regarded as a foregone conclusion for several months, but we expected that the strength of the "vengeance" clique in the Radical party would secure the nomination of Wade for the Vice Presidency. Mr. Colfax was not nominated until the fifth ballot, thus showing that he was not the first choice of the Convention. Though equally radical with Mr. Wade, in all respects, perhaps, he is less objectionable in his manners and better qualified for the position.

The ticket we regard as perhaps the strongest which the Radicals could bring out. The platform, we judge, is full of *double entendres*, and is designed to catch many voters outside of the faithful. The Convention might have saved the party from a deal of ridicule, by leaving out the plank which favors an economical administration of the government. It is late in the day for a party, that has well-nigh bankrupted the country and which teems with corruption and extravagance, to prate about *economy*,—but the people will judge it by its acts.

We were not prepared to expect that a party, built up upon the fanatical idea of the equality of all men, and which has blustered so much about universal negro suffrage, would *ignore* both in its platform. The people, however, we judge, cannot be misled by this resort to partizan trickery. It was understood that Grant would not stand on the platform, if *universal* negro suffrage was in it, not because he is opposed to it, but for the simple reason that he would not risk defeat upon an issue which the Northern people had so emphatically denounced.

ARBITRARY ACTION OF THE IMPEACHMENT MANAGERS.—Private telegrams have always been held sacred from prying eyes and patrons of the telegraph have hitherto felt a security that the secrets entrusted to the wires would be held inviolate. It is true that courts have held that they could compel the production of a peculiar telegram offered in evidence, but it has been reserved for the managers of impeachment to outrage decency by demanding that *all* telegrams, upon whatever subject, sent from this city on Friday last shall be laid before them.—How that delectable moralist, the hero of New Orleans and Fort Fisher concussion fame and of Big Bethel, will roll under his tongue the sweet morsels of secrets that he will get from those private telegrams. So it seems that all measures, whether honorable or dishonorable, are to be resorted to to torture something into evidence of guilt on the part of Senators.—*Wash. Express, 21st.*

BULLY BUTLER.—When before the Managers the other day, Hon. D. W. Voorhees gave the bullying Manager to understand that he should hold him to a strict personal responsibility for any offensive or impertinent conduct; and the result was Mr. Butler very soon relieved himself of Mr. Voorhees's presence.—*Balt. Gazette.*

## ALARM OF THE SCALLAWAGS.

*Forney's Chronicle*, at Washington, teemed for three days with dispatches from Chicago, in reference to matters connected with the Radical Convention.

A conference of the delegates from the South was held on the night of the 19th., at which, (Forney's telegram says,) Jos. W. Holden, of this city, presided, and at which many speeches were made. The telegram adds:

"All the speakers declared that they could not return to their homes in safety, if he [President Johnson] is not convicted."

Poor fellows! What a pity it is they should be kept so long from home and their anxious parents or friends! Two years ago, the same class of men repeatedly made the same declarations at Washington, and at the Cleaveland Convention, held by the Radicals. They affirmed then that Southern Union men and loyalists could not return home without imminent hazard of life. They *did* return, and have been busy at their schemes of mischief ever since.—They have succeeded, by dishonorable means, in carrying the elections their own way—they pursue their honest and dishonest avocations without molestation, and yet, when they leave the South for a day or two only, they represent themselves as in great trepidation and dread at the idea of returning home.

These men know that they utter unblushing falsehoods, when they make such assertions. They know that they deserve the execration and contempt of every good citizen in the South. Their guilty consciences ought to keep them alarmed, but they know, when they make these assertions, that they are in no danger whatever, unless they attempt to carry out their programme of inaugurating civil war among us. Their object is simply wicked and villainous,—to stir up the wrath of Northern Radicals, already heated intensely, against their Southern neighbors, and to afford the party some shadow of justification for further aggressions upon the liberties and the peace of the Southern people. These men will be one day overtaken in their wickedness.

## MILITARY GOVERNMENT IN THE SOUTH.

One result of the experiment of a military government in the South, which has now been in operation for three years, is a grand total of fifteen hundred million dollars of taxes. Congress has virtually constituted Gen. Grant military dictator over all the unreconstructed rebel States. The laws which it has passed preventing his removal from office or from Washington by the constitutional Commander in chief, and declaring that all orders to the army must be issued through him, so that not a single regiment is at the command of the President unless the General-in-chief consents, have invested Gen. Grant with ample power, not only to maintain military despotism in the South, but to extend it over the entire country in case the revolutionary schemes of the dominant Radical party shall be successfully carried out. The essential condition on which the States bordering on the South will be entitled to retain their nominal freedom from military control will be: voting in favor of the Radical candidates. And it, as will be quite natural, the disaffection which exist among the white population in the South shall in time spread to Maryland and Kentucky, and even to Pennsylvania and Ohio, and a Radical vote can be secured in those States only by similar pressure to that employed in the Southern States, the Radical leaders will not hesitate to apply it, and subject them also to military control. Once firmly established in one section of the country, military despotism will tend almost inevitably to widen its limits, until they shall embrace all sections of the country. Within a very few years it is not impossible that the Government, which the founders of our Republic based upon constitutional freedom, may be replaced by a military dictatorship, with the great powers centred in a Senatorial oligarchy, according to the projects attributed to certain Radical conspirators in a recent letter from our Washington correspondent. Whatever may be the compensating advantages of such a radical change in our form of Government, it is certain that it will involve the doubling or trebling of our grand total of fifteen hundred million dollars of taxes. The apathy of the American people, in view of the bare possibility that the scheme of Radical conspirators may yet be realized, is amazing. But the only comment which can be made, if they ultimately submit to a military despotism, is expressed in the profound remark of De Maistre: "A people has always the Government which its deserves."—*N. Y. Herald.*

JUDGE TRUMBULL.—Concerning the late action of the above eminent jurist, the Chicago *Tribune* (Rep.) has the following: "The gentlemen who demanded that Judge Trumbull should vote for conviction, whether he believed Johnson guilty or not, ought rather to thank God that they have a *Senator who dares to do his judicial duty as he understands it*—one who has the high courage and manliness to go *through the Red Sea of obloquy and odium for conscience sake*. Whether they will find another after he is *crucified* may well be doubted. One thing is certain, the *republican* party not only cannot carry the next Presidential election on a verdict obtained by *coercion and terrorism*, but it cannot carry an election at any future time with such a record. Let it be well understood by the people that the republican party demand the conviction of Andrew Johnson, *right or wrong, hit or miss, and there will be the devil to pay, and no pitch hot.* Why, we ask, did not gentlemen make their unconditional demand upon the Senate before Senators had declared their views of the case? Why did they preach about an impartial trial beforehand? Why did they fool each other with the idea that the impeachment was a *trial*? Why did they not declare *then* that the trial was intended to be a *farce, a fraud*, and a *lie*, instead of waiting till now? Why did they not pass a resolution beforehand like this: *Resolved*, That Andrew Johnson must be convicted, whether guilty or not."

We heard a very worthy old freedman, who is beginning to understand the working of the League, give his opinion of it the other day as follows: "I tell you, de League and de darkies jist remind me of when old mass'r an me use to put up de fattenin hogs. I'd take some corn and scatter it 'long, and soon as de hogs 'ud taste it, dey'd follow right 'long picking up de grains, and never looking ahead; and the fust thing dey know'd dey was in de pen an de gap up!—An' dere dey staid till we knock em in head."—*Milton Chronicle.*

The late English Doctor Elliotson was the discoverer of the curative properties of quinine and prussic acid, the founder of the North London Hospital, and a believer in Mesmerism.


## NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

**Hudson's Universal Washer & Rinser,**

**FOR ONLY 3 DOLLARS.**

WE CAN FURNISH ONE OF THESE Patent Machines, which will save ONE HALF of the labor, at least, and will not injure the clothes, as there is no friction.

Our wash-woman has laid by Doty, and is delighted with this. The price makes it in reach of every family.

may 23-tf JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.

**Wheat Threshers, Separators and Horse Power,**

JUST RECEIVED AT THE FARMERS' HALL, one sample 28 INCH SEPARATOR, with horse power complete.

Farmers are requested to call and see them, as it is important to have their orders soon to secure their machines in time.

Also in store the most approved CIDER MILLS, WHEAT FANS, STRAW CUTTERS, &c.

may 23- JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.

**TO LAND OWNERS.**

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED, BY THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL AND MINING LAND COMPANY, Agent for all that part of North Carolina lying east of and including Catawba County, I am authorized to say, to any person or persons having 10,000 acres in one body, partially cleared and near a Rail Road, that if they will subdivide their lands the Company will purchase alternate lots at their assessed value for taxation or as ascertained by two disinterested parties, paying for the same in the Company's stock—the Company obligating itself to place a white settler on every 200 acres, so acquired, within three years, or, failing to do so, such land unsettled to revert to the original owner; the owner to retain possession until the land is settled.

The object of this system is to bring into the State an industrious and thrifty population and to enhance the value of our lands. It has been adopted in other States and is said to be working finely.

This Company was chartered by our Legislature of 1866. Land owners will please address me for particulars at Reidsville, N. C.

May 23, 1868-wkswtf D. W. COURTS.

**Thomasville Female College.**

THOMASVILLE, N. C.

THE ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT OF THIS Institution will take place on Wednesday and Thursday, the 3rd and 4th of June.

Wednesday at 11 o'clock—Sermon by Rev. S. D. Adams.

Thursday at 11 o'clock—Address by Col. W. L. Scott, of Greensboro'; and at night Concert and Graduating Exercises. The public are invited to attend.

D. R BRUTON, President.

may 22-codtd

**Scythes, Scythes.**

52 INCH SCYTHES.

may 21-tf G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

**Stock Peas.**

20 BUSHELS—the last received.

may 21-tf G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

**Hoes, Hoes.**

100 EWELL'S BEST.

may 21-tf G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

**Tubs.**

50 VARNISHED AND IRON HOOPED—large size.

may 21- G. T. & W. T. STRONACH.

100 BASKETS—various sizes.

may 21-tf G. T. & W. C STRONACH.

**Snuff.**

300 POUNDS—best ever, used. Try it.

may 21-tf G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

**Flour, Flour.**

ON HAND AND CHEAP.

may 21-tf G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

**CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.**

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO., SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, Raleigh, N. C., May 20th, 1868.

On and after May 20th, 1868, Trains will run on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| Mail Train leaves Raleigh | 2,15 A. M. |
| Arrives at Weldon | 2,40 P. M. |
| Mail Train leaves Weldon | 10,35 A. M. |
| Arrives at Raleigh | 3,15 P. M. |
| Freight Train leaves Raleigh | 1,15 P. M. |
| " " arrives at Raleigh | 10,00 A. M |

The Mail Trains make THROUGH connections with all points North and South.

A. B ANDREWS, Supt. of Transportation.

may 21-tf

SUGARS! SUGARS!! SUGARS!!!

CRUSHED.

B COFFEE.

C EXTRA.

C YELLOW.

CUBA.

A full stock to-day receiving and for sale by

may 20-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

MOLASSES AND SYRUPS!

CARDENAS MOLASSES,

PORTO RICO MOLASSES,

GOLDEN SYRUP,

EXTRA GOLDEN SYRUP,

EXTRA SUGAR HOUSE DRIPS,

for sale by the gallon or barrel at lowest market price by

may 20-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

**DAVENPORT FEMALE COLLEGE,**

**Lenoir, Caldwell Co., N. C.**

FALL Session opens June 29, 1868. Write immediately for a Circular.

REV. SAMUEL LANDER, A. M., President.

may 20-1w*

**NOTICE.**

THE Partnership of JOHN A. HUNT & CO., composed of the undersigned, is this day dissolved by common consent.

JOHN A. HUNT, GEORGE W. SWEPSON, N. E. SCALES.

Morganton, N. C., May 20, 1868.

The business of the late firm of John A. Hunt & Co. will be continued by the undersigned, under the name and style of JOHN A. HUNT & CO.

JOHN A. HUNT, N. E. SCALES.

Morganton, N. C., May 20 1868-3t.

**NOTICE.**

I SHALL SELL, AT PUBLIC AUCTION, ON the premises, on Saturday, the 13th day of June next, my HOUSE, LOT and LAND in Thomasville.

The dwelling is comfortable, having eight rooms with six fire places, a passage above and below, and all necessary outhouses. The lot is a pleasant oak grove of a half acre, attach d to which are 35 acres of excellent arable land.

TERMS: Purchase money payable on the first day of January next, with interest, from day of sale, secured by bond, with approved surety. Title retained until purchase money is paid.

For further particulars apply to John W. Thomas, Esq., Thomasville, N. C. or to the subscriber.

GEORGE V. STRONG.

Goldsboro, May 19—wkdlawts

*Standard* copy weekly till day and send bill to G. V. S.

**WALTER CLARK,**

**Attorney and Counsellor at Law,**

**HALIFAX, N. C.**

Practices in the Courts of Halifax and adjoining Counties. Also in the Federal Courts and Courts of Bankruptcy.

Jan 22-148-6m

**EXECUTORS' SALE.**

**$35,000 BANK BILLS.**

WE WILL SELL, at the Court House in Salisbury, N. C., on Tuesday the 2d day of June, 1868, Fifty-five thousand dollars of Bank Bills, and one thousand N. C. Bonds, (old sixes.) The bills are on the following Banks, viz:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| $30,000 | of the Bank of Cape Fear. | |
| 21,000 | " " | Wilmington. |
| 8,000 | " " | Wadesboro'. |

Terms made known on the day of sale.

S. R. HARRISON, J. S. McCUBBINS, Executors of Wm. Murphy, dec'd.

may 12-2w

## LIFE INSURANCE.

TWENTY-SECOND ANNUAL STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF THE **Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co.,** *January 31st, 1868.*

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Balance per statement Jan. 31, 1867, | | $13,826,839 94 |
| Deduct accrued Interest last Annual statement, | | 376,514,60 |
| | | 13,450,325 34 |
| Income from Premiums | $6,284,695 17 | |
| Income from interest received and accrued, | 1,246 131 72 | |
| | $7,530,826 89 | |
| Deduct, paid Medical Examinations, | | |
| Surplus premiums returned to assured, | $ 121 750 00 | |
| Commissions to Agents, | 733 082 26 | |
| Taxes, | 89,772 85 | |
| For surrendered policies, | 676,916 00 | |
| Losses, | 227 640 25 | |
| | 1,193 347 68 | |
| | 3,021,989 04 | 4,508,836 95 |
| | | $17 959 222,29 |
| Increased value of Bonds and Stocks over cost, | | 189,399 45 |
| Balance 31st January, 1868, | | $18,148 621,74 |
| ASSETS. | | |
| Cash deposited, | | $430,231,13 |
| Real Estate at Cost, | | 152,198 46 |
| Loans on Bonds and Mortgage of Real Estate, | | |
| United States Securities at Market value, | | 5 344, 187,25 |
| Bonds of the State of Connecticut, | | 2,686,440 00 |
| Bonds of the Cities of Evansville and Toledo, | | 1,018 000,00 |
| Bank and Railroad Stocks, | | 35 000,00 |
| Loans on Stocks and Bonds | | 82,380,00 |
| Premium Notes, | | 190,795 00 |
| Premiums in the hands of Agents and in transit, | | 7,612 454,67 |
| Interest accrued, | | 267,935,73 |
| | | 322,691,50 |
| | | $18,148,621,74 |

W. S. OLMSTED, Secretary.

Interest received more than pays losses.
Dividends average over 50 per cent.
All policies non-forfeitable for a stated amount.
Assurance can be effected in all forms devised.

S. D. WAIT, General Ag't., Raleigh, N. C.

April 9-tf

50 BUSHELS OF COTTON SEED—Good for cows.

April 30-tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

1,000 BUSHELS OF CORN. Just receive l.

W ROBT ANDREWS, Fayetteville St.

April 30-tf

**IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!**

**GUANO!!**

**PURE PERUVIAN GUANO!**

$92.50 PER TON OF TWO THOUSAND pounds. Five cts. per pound by the bag. For sale by

May 1-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

ICE! ICE!! ICE!!!

**200 Tons of best Boston Ice for Sale.**

At any time during the day, at my place of business, on Fayetteville Street.

For the accommodation of the people living nearer to the Institute of the Deaf, Dumb and the Blind, that Ice-house will be opened every morning, from the 1st of May, from 6½ to 7½ o'clock.

A. W. PRAPS.

Apr 14-3tawlm.

**300 TONS**

**BOSTON ICE**

**FOR SALE.**

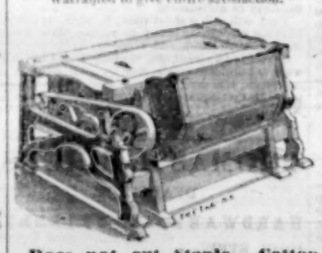
CALL AND MAKE YOUR ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE SEASON.

PH. THIEM.

May 1-codlm*

GULLET COTTON GIN!

Warranted to give entire satisfaction.



**Does not cut Staple. Cotton brings from one to one-and-a-half cents more in the pound than that ginned by other gins.**

Call and see it at

Apr. 16—tf G T & W C STRONACH'S.

**FURNITURE! FURNITURE!**

**At and Below Cost, for the next Thirty Days.**

IN ORDER TO REDUCE OUR LARGE STOCK of Furniture on hand, and make room for our new stock, we will sell all kinds of Furniture for cash, at and below cost for the next 30 days.

Our stock is complete, comprising nearly everything in the furniture line.

We mean what we say, and all we ask is a call from those in need of furniture, to be convinced that we are selling goods twenty-five per cent. cheaper than they have ever been sold in this market.

W. H. MORRISS & CO. may 5-tf No. 3 Fayetteville, St.

**UNIVERSITY.**

THE EXAMINATION OF THE STUDENTS of the University of the State will begin on Monday, the 25th inst., and continue until Thursday, the 4th of June, the day of the College Commencement.

The Board of Visitors consists of

HIS EXCELLENCY, JONATHAN WORTH, Governor of the State and *ex officio* President of the Board of Trustees.

Hon. D. L. SWAIN, LL. D., President of the College.

JOHN L. BAILEY,
DANIEL M. BARRINGER,
LUKE BLACKMER,
JOHN H. BRYAN,
PAUL C. CAMERON,
JOHN R. J. DANIEL,
JOHN A. GILMER,
ROBERT GILLIAM,
CALVIN GRAVES,
JOHN J. JACKSON,
WM. A. JENKINS,
JOHN KERR,
CHARLES MANLY,
JAMES T. MOREHEAD,
NEILL M'KAY,
THOMAS RUFFIN,
F. E. SHOBER,
JESSE G. SHEPHERD,
WALTER L. STEELE,
EDWARD WARREN,
JOHN C. WILLIAMS.

CHARLES MANLY, *Secretary.*

Raleigh May 11

COFFEE MILLS, CURRY-COMBS, MEAL Scives, Counter Scales, Pad Locks, Table and Pocket Cutlery, Trace Chains. A fine assortment of the above named articles just received at

may 5-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

## LIFE INSURANCE.

ITS IMPORTANCE AND ITS BENEFITS ARE INCALCULABLE.

A COMPANY PAYING LOSSES PROMPTLY FOR A LONG SERIES OF YEARS, AND IS A stranger to litigation, is entitled to the confidence and patronage of our people. And such is the

**ÆTNA LIFE COMPANY.**

In addition to the very large amount of

**$17,485,894.71**

paid since its organization, may be added the following policies settled in North Carolina to the 1st March, 1868, thus providing support and comfort to the widow and orphan in their bereavement and distress:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Policy No. | 15,273—settled | $ 5,000 |
| " " | 18,087 " | 5,000 |
| " " | 24,032 " | 5,000 |
| " " | 27,512 " | 3,000 |
| " " | 28,630 " | 10,000 |
| " " | 4,974 " | 5,000 |
| " " | 25,082 " | 2,500 |
| | | 10,000 |
| Total | | $ 45,500,00 |

The value of all Insurance, either against fire or life, is to know you are investing in a Company of responsibility, and prompt action in discharging all just demands against it. Such is the ÆTNA, having now:

**ASSETS,**

**$8,000,000.**

**No. POLICIES**

**48,000.**

DIVISIBLE SURPLUS

**$1,884,768,51.**

DIVIDENDS,

**50 per cent.**

Fifty per cent Dividend is now being returned to all who have paid two premiums, and the Dividends will be given ANNUALLY to all such hereafter, who are insured upon the Life plan.

The Ætna issues policies upon ages from 14 to 65.

The Ætna will give a policy upon which 10 payments may be paid, and nothing more will be required, though the party might live thirty or forty years, and after the payment of ten years he is entitled to the dividends of the Company so long as life continues.

The Ætna issues 10 years Endowment Policies to be paid at death or the specified time.

The Ætna gives a general permit to travel or reside in any part of the United States without any extra charge, and in all respects gives as many advantages to the insured as any other first-class Company.

W. H. McKEE, M. D., Examining Physician.

W. B. CROW, General Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

Mar 24—3m

## PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

EDSON FESSENDEN, President. | JAMES F. BURNS, Secretary.

IN PRESENTING THE CLAIMS OF THE PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, to the people of North Carolina, the Agent invites their attention to the following statements:

1. It is a Mutual Company, the profits being divided among the insured.
2. Its insured are allowed to travel and reside in any part of the United States and Europe, at all seasons of the year.
3. Its dividends have averaged 50 per cent yearly, and are payable on the amount of premium paid by the insured
4. Its policies are all NON-FORFEITING.
5. Its losses have been met by the annual interest received alone,—and a surplus of interest left over to swell the general fund belonging to the insured.
6. It has paid over $500,000 of losses, and NEVER CONTESTED A CLAIM.
7. Its rates of assurance are as cheap as any Company doing a SAFE business.
8. IT WILL NOT INSURE AN UNSOUND LIFE.
9. One half the premium will be received in the note of the insured—which note, in case of death, is NEVER deducted from the face of the policy.
10. IT HAS NO CONNECTION WITH FIRE INSURANCE.

*Relative character of the Companies operating in North Carolina, as to their Assets and Liabilities, taken from the New York Insurance Report for the year 1867, which is the last report—showing how much of Assets each Company has to meet each dollar of Liability:*

| | |
|---|---|
| PHŒNIX MUTUAL | $1 74 |
| ÆTNA | 1 31 |
| BROOKLYN | 1 12 |
| CONNECTICUT MUTUAL | 1 05 |
| EQUITABLE | 1 20 |
| MANHATTAN | 1 42 |

The PHŒNIX MUTUAL offers peculiar inducements to citizens of the Southern States—its regulations with regard to residence and travel being almost unrestricted.

These statements are made from impartial reports in the hands of the Agents of the Company.

*Principal Office*, HARTFORD, CONN.

For further information, apply to the Travelling Agents, or to

WILLIAM H. BAGLEY, General Agent for North Carolina, Raleigh, N. C.

Jan. 1—124-3m

## BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ISSUES POLICIES OF ALL KINDS. LIFE AND ENDOWMENT. DIVIDENDS PAID ANNUALLY IN CASH.

ABSOLUTELY NO RESTRICTION UPON TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE

**ALL POLICIES POSITIVELY NON-FORFEITABLE.**

☞ Part of the premium loaned, and *no loan or premium note is a lien or claim* on the policy in case of death after the second year. ☜

THIS COMPANY OFFERS PECULIAR ADVANTAGES TO THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE. IT IS the most

LIBERAL COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Its rates being lower than those of other Companies.

**Office, No. 141 Broadway, New York City.**

WM. M. COLE, Secretary. CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, Pres.

Information gladly furnished in detail, by

A. W. LAWRENCE, General Agent for the State of North Carolina.

Raleigh, N. C., March 23—1868-3m

FRESH Lobsters and Salmon, Tomat Catsup, Nutmegs, &c.

W. H. JONES & CO., April 27-tf Auction & Com. Merchants.

A Consignment of Superior Black Writing Ink, very cheap.

W. H. JONES & CO. April 27-tf Auction & Com. Merchants.

EWELL'S WEEDING HOES, Nos. 2 and 3. For sale low.

J. BROWN, Raleigh, April 24-tf With Hart & Lewis.

**W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.**

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS AND JOBBERS IN

**FOREIGN AND AMERICAN**

**DRY GOODS,**

**RALEIGH, N. C.**

April 22-tf

IRON! IRON! IRON!

Genuine SWEEDS IRON, for Farming purposes at

may 16-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

NAILS! NAILS.

50 Kegs Nails, at

may 16-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

HORSE AND MULE SHOES.

25 Kegs Horse and Mule Shoes, at

may 16 UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

WRAPPING PAPER,

A large supply of Wrapping Paper, at

may 16-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

CHEWING TOBACCO.

A fine article of Chewing Tobacco, at

may 16-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

ORANGES AND LEMONS. At TONNOFFSKI'S.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

PRICES REDUCED.

Advertisements will be inserted in the *Daily Sentinel* at the following rates. A square will be hereafter estimated at 13 minion lines, or 1⅛ inches.

| | |
|---|---|
| One square one time | $1,00 |
| " each subsequent insertion less than a week | 50 |
| One square one week | 3,00 |
| Each additional square one week | 2,00 |
| One square two weeks | 5,00 |
| Each additional square two weeks | 3,50 |
| One square one month | 8,00 |
| Each additional square one month | 5,00 |
| One square two months | 12,00 |
| Each additional " | 8,00 |
| One square three months | 14,00 |
| Each additional " | 7,00 |
| One quarter column " | 25,00 |
| One half column " | 40,00 |
| One column " | 75,00 |

Regular business cards, 10 minion lines or less, will be charged only $10 for three months.

Advertisements inserted in Weekly and Semi-Weekly at rates corresponding with the above.

Court advertisements inserted 6 weeks for $7 cash or $10 if charged.

Advertisers will always find it to their advantage to enclose the cash when they send advertisements, to the extent they wish to pay for them.

All advertisements or cards must be changed in form at least every three months. Contracts for more than three months made only at the above rates.

Special notices or advertisements required to be inserted on inside or any special place, will be charged 25 per cent higher than the above charges.



# THE SENTINEL.

## LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1868.


TOWLES, at Farmer's Hall, advertises Wheat Threshers, Separators and Horse Powers, and Hudson's celebrated Universal Washer and Rinser.

LAND AGENCY.—We direct attention to the announcement of D. W. Courts, Esq., our former State Treasurer, in another column, in reference to the plans of the American Agricultural and Mineral Land Company, of which he is the Agent, in part, for North Carolina. Mr. Courts, with his usual energy and devotion to the good of the State, is much interested in this enterprise, and is confident that its successful prosecution will contribute greatly to the interests of our people.

Other States are moving in this matter of bringing in reliable and skilled labor, and we must do the same. This Company has just concluded an arrangement with General Tochman, the European Agent of Immigration for Virginia, by which the Company furnish him with funds, and he is to send all his immigrants upon the Company's lands, until they are fully settled,—commencing on our North Carolina lands. He will sail about the 20th. of June, and it is his intention to bring over none but small capitalists, who could buy small tracts of land to settle upon. Read Mr. Courts' Card.

MISS CARNCROSS' EXHIBITION.—The *Soiree Dansante*, by the pupils of Miss Carncross' school, at Tucker Hall, on Thursday evening, we learn, was a brilliant affair. The children acquitted themselves very handsomely,—evincing much proficiency, on their part, and successful instruction upon the part of the teacher. The fancy and costume dances were well executed and presented a pleasing spectacle. After the regular exhibition was over, the company of young folks, generally, joined in, and tripped it on the "light fantastic" until the "wee sma' hours."

By special request, this exhibition will be repeated on Monday evening, of which due announcement will be made. Cards of admission, 50 cents.

DECORATION OF GRAVES.—We learn that arrangements have been made, by those properly interested, for the decoration of the graves of the Union soldiers, in the Federal Cemetery, on the 30th. inst.

MORE ROBBERIES.—Hardly a morning comes, that does not disclose some fresh case of robbery on the preceding night. It does seem to us strange that all of these flagrant outrages should escape the notice of the police; or the police may be a small one, and, if so, should be promptly increased, in view of these repeated depredations.

On Thursday night, the premises of R. K. Ferrell, Esq., were invaded, both his smokehouse and pantry entered, and a considerable amount of provisions, a lot of valuable crockery, some harness, &c., abstracted.

On the same night, a number of fowls were stolen from the house of S. D. Harrison, Esq., Grocer on Fayetteville Street.

Several robberies on the premises of the Rev. Dr. Smith, (the old Rayner house,) have been committed of late.

It is very evident that we have a serious state of demoralization in our midst, and the most effective measures should be adopted for its suppression.

MARKET GARDENING.—We were much interested, on Thursday last, by a visit to the garden on the lands known as the "Seawell place," recently purchased by Rev. Dr. Smith, of this city. The garden is under the management of a young Englishman, whom we found to be polite and intelligent, and a thorough master, as far as we can judge, of the theory and practice of gardening. He did not commence operations on this place before the 1st. of March, yet we found he had an extensive variety of vegetables in a remarkable state of forwardness. He has, indeed, *every* variety, and some new ones, of the vegetables produced in a garden. Besides these we found he had made considerable progress in rearing choice grape-vines, strawberries, melons, sweet-potatoes, broom-corn, flowers, &c. The bugs, worms and moles, with which gardeners are but little molested in England, he has found excessively troublesome and damaging to his crops, but he seemed to be cheerful and confident of his future plans to avoid or destroy them. Ground peas, cucumbers, tomatoes, &c., he has planted quite largely. He will go largely into picking and canning, and does not rely, to any great extent, upon the market here. He is wise in that regard. His implements and plans of cultivation are new to us in this section. Hot-beds for early vegetables, and *deep* and thorough culture and manuring, he relies upon. In a few weeks, his garden will be worth an evening's ride to visit, even if one were charged for sight seeing. But, besides the pleasure of seeing, it is worth a good deal to hear his remarks upon the culture, and to witness his plans of procedure.

INCENDIARISM.—Sheriff Philpot, of Granville, arrived in this City, on yesterday afternoon, having in custody two negro women, named Natty and Jane Bullock, charged with a most heinous incendiarism. They are accused of burning down the tobacco-barn of Col. S. S. Royster, on the night of the 15th. It contained the entire crop of Col. R., with the larger portion of Mr. W. D. Royster's. The loss is over $6,000. The women have been brought here for safe keeping,—the jail in Granville having been destroyed by fire some time since. Other negroes are thought to be implicated.

Crime by negroes is rampant in the land, and something should be done to suppress it. From every section of the State, we hear of daily outrages committed by these pets of Radicalism.

## STATE ITEMS.

General Canby has just issued the following order, which, though it does not affect the present status of our railroads, will prove interesting to the people generally:

HD. QRS. 2D. MILITARY DIST.,
Charleston, May 16, 1868.

*General Orders No. 84.*

All elections for officers of any railroad company in which the State of North Carolina or the State of South Carolina possess any interest, whether by reason of having subscribed to the capital stock, or having guaranteed the payment of securities, or arising in any other manner whatever, or in which any of the officers is elected by directors apointed by the Governor, or chosen by the Legislature, are hereby suspended until after the government of such State shall have been fully organized under the Constitution approved by the Congress of the United States.

By command of Brevet Major General Ed. R. S Canby.

LOUIS V. CAZIARC,
Aide-de-Camp,
Act'g Ass't Adjutant General.

The Nashville (Tenn.) *Republican Banner*, of the 16th. inst., has the following complimentary notice of our townsman, General W. R. Cox:

"We had the pleasure of a visit, yesterday, from General W. R. Cox, of Raleigh, North Carolina, formerly of this county, who is spending a few days with his relatives in this portion of Tennessee. He has been chosen by the people of his district as one of the delegates to the National Democratic Convention. They could not have selected an abler or more discreet representative."

A desperate and probably fatal affray took place at Mosely Hall, Lenoir County, on Wednesday afternoon, between R Walters, Deputy Sheriff, and a man named Ben. Keel, of Green Co., in which Keel received twenty-three severe cuts about the head and neck, which will, in all probability, result fatally. Walters received three slight cuts in the leg. A woman was the cause.

Col. Thos S. Kenan, Conservative candidate for Congress in the Newbern District, in the late election, and a gallant gentleman, was married at Wilson, on Wednesday, to Miss Sallie Dortch, of Mississippi.

William Ham, a white citizen of Wayne, and three negroes, have been arrested by the military, on the charge of being connected with the murder of the Miller family, in Lenoir, some twelve months ago.—The *Rough Notes* says that Mr. Ham has borne a fair character in Wayne, and hopes that he may be able to clear himself of the charge.

The Fayetteville *News*, speaking of the late term of the Superior Court of Cumberland, says:

"We learn that Judge Barnes won golden opinions from our citizens for his ability in presiding, and for his patient investigation of all matters brought before him. This is the last Court he will preside over under the old Constitution. We wish him all the enjoyments of the more honored station—the walks of private life."

The citizens of Greensboro assembled in public meeting to express their sense of the great loss the community had sustained, in the death of the Hon. Jno. A. Gilmer. All the places of business in the town were closed, while the funeral ceremonies were progressing. The members of the Guilford Bar met on the 19th. and adopted suitable resolutions of respect for the memory of the lamented deceased.

Mr. David Macrae, the Scotch author, whose visit to Raleigh will be remembered with so much pleasure, will sail for Scotland, next week, from New York. We learn, from the Wilmington *Star*, that Mr. Macrae met Gen. Lee, in Lexington, recently, and that he speaks of him as "that grand type of the Southern gentleman."—When Mr. Macrae publishes his "Impressions of the South," we hope that he will so contrive it, that copies of his book may reach us in North Carolina.

The Milton *Chronicle* says that Judge Reade went with "daddy Cowles" to Washington, to show him the way there and back.

We learn, from the Charlotte *Times*, of yesterday, that quite a disturbance occurred in front of the Hotel, in that city, on Thursday, between some whites and blacks, originating in a fight between two small boys—one white and the other black—which grew gradually, until at least 15 or 20 were engaged, and many others standing around, clubs in hand, ready to participate. Things began to look serious, and, but for the timely interference of some friends, fatal consequences might have followed.

Two negroes were sentenced last week, by Judge Cilley, at Person Superior Court, to be hanged on the 4th. prox. They were convicted of arson and burglary. The evidence was positive.

The court-martial at Montgomery, Ala., which tried Ryland Randolph, for wounding a negro in self defence, sentenced him to ten years' hard labor at the Dry Tortugas, and would doubtless have handcuffed and hurried him off to the destined punishment, but for the intervention of President Johnson. The President of the United States, although threatened with violence at the hands of a faction, ordered the military to release Mr. Randolph. It was done.—*Charleston News.*

Special Dispatch to the New York Commercial Advertiser.

### *WADE'S NAME WITHDRAWN—REMARKABLE TELEGRAM.*

CHICAGO, May 20.—The knowledge that Senator Wade's nomination as Vice-President will prevent the success of a pending negotiation for the votes of two Republican Senators for conviction, who voted against the eleventh article, has virtually withdrawn him from the contest.

WHAT IMPEACHMENT HAS COST.—The cost of the impeachment trial of the President is estimated at four hundred thousand dollars. The probability is it will exceed five hundred thousand. The pay of Gen. Rousseau, summoned from Oregon, netted some nine thousand dollars. Other witnesses cost five thousand dollars each. It is reported that the bill for printing the tickets of admission amounts to six thousand dollars. Thus much are the people taxed, in this single case, to gratify the malice of Thad. Stevens & Co.—*Albany Argus.*

VERY RICH.—Every effort was made by the impeachers to convict President Johnson, even to employing detectives to visit the numerous slums of Washington to obtain, if possible, some evidence against the moral character of the Senators who intended to vote for acquittal.

One of these detectives, very anxious to earn the amount promised, visited every *maison de joie* in the city, asking questions of the Mesdames therein. In one house, noted for its elegance of furniture, the detective, in answer to his question, was informed that in the back parlor one of the doubtful Senators was at that time indulging in a bottle of wine, (Jersey cider.) The detective, anxious to prove the fact before managers of impeachment, early next morning, demanded a look at the *recreant*. He was gratified; but, horror of horrors! the face was the fac simile of one of the *certain* votes for conviction—and more, one who has the reputation of being a good Christian, who often indulges in prayer, both public and private.

The detective is now engaged in other business, and proposes to abstain from looking after the moral character of honorable gentlemen hereafter.—*Washington Express.*

The difference between Procrastination and Butler, for instance, is that the common proverb makes one the thief of time, while common scandal declares the other the thief of ready money.

Mr. Trumbull said to day to a prominent Republican Senator that he expected Illinois to stand by and go over with him; that he had more than one-half the newspaper press of that State on his side, and that if the Chicago Convention should read him and friends out of the party, it will only increase his strength.—*N. Y. Tribune.*

The Radicals at Chicago made a fool of old Mr. Grant, who was there.

## DIED:

In Hillsborough, on the morning of the 10th instant, in tranquil hope of the resurrection of the dead and the life everlasting, Mrs. S. E ROBERTSON, wife of Dr. D. A. Robertson, in the 30th year of her age. Here, particularly for the last eighteen months, was a lot of physical suffering, such as comparatively few are called to experience; and yet the language of impatience or complaint never fell from her lips. Life's joys were day by day departing, and its hopes were fading away, but a spirit of quiet submission to, and acquiescence in, the will of God supported the Christian wife and mother to the last. Mrs. Robertson had been a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal Church for about thirteen years, and sustained by a simple and child-like trust in Christ the Saviour, she met the approach of the dread Destroyer with a peaceful composure of soul, which banished all fear. "Let me die the death of the righteous, and let my last end be like his!"


MISCELLANEOUS.

A. MILLER,

No. 27 Old Street, Petersburg, Va.

THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR

Rags, Brass, Copper and Furs.

All rags can be shipped by freight, and, on receipt of the Railroad receipt, the shipper can draw on me at sight.

may 13-2aw2m*

To Farmers.

HORSE COLLARS.

50 Hog Skin and Leather Collars—the best ever seen in the market.

may 13 G T & W C STRONACH.

On Consignment.

THE following Extracts and Medicines:

Laudanum, Paregoric, Castor Oil, Essence of Lemon, Peppermint, and a superior Root Polish.

W. R. JONES & CO.,
may 13-tf Auctioneers & Com. Merchants.

CHURNS! CHURNS!

A fine lot of Churns, at

may 16-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

PARLOR MATCHES

A large supply of Parlor Matches, at

may 16-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

WELL BUCKETS.

A new supply of Well Buckets, for sale by

may 16-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

NEW N. C CUT HERRINGS.

50 barrels just received by

may 16-tf DOUGLAS BELL

HERRINGS! HERRINGS!

A lot of New Eastern Herrings, just received at

April 23-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

HAMS.

Virginia and N. C. Hams, very choice.

W. H. JONES & CO.,
April 27-tf Com. Merchants.

20 BBLS RYE WHISKEY.

April 30-tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

24 PRS. VARNISHED PATENT HAMES.

may 13-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

For Sale.

PICKLED BEEF by the Barrel

W. H. JONES & CO,
March 16-tf Auction & Com. Merchants.

44 Fayetteville Street.

"WESTERN EMPIRE" COOK STOVES complete.

ALSO

ARCTIC ICE CREAM FREEZERS, of various sizes.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, may 16-tf With Hart & Lewis.

FAMILY FLOUR.

10 Sacks of the best Family Flour, to be had at

may 13-tf G T & W C STRONACH'S.

ANOTHER LARGE LOT N C. HERRINGS, just received on consignment.

W. H. JONES & CO.,
may 13-tf Auc'rs & Com. Merch'ts.

CORN! CORN!

500 bushels of White Corn.

may 13-tf G T & W C STRONACH.

FOR SALE.

Superior BLACK INK, cheap, by the dozen.

W. H. JONES & CO.
may 15-tf Auc'rs & Com. Merchants.


# TELEGRAPHIC.

## Our Afternoon Dispatches.

THE MANAGERS' INVESTIGATION—SOMETHING UNEXPECTED,—RADICAL VENALITY.

WASHINGTON, May 22, M.

Chas. W. Woolley, having testified before the Managers, that he spent no money to influence impeachment, declines answering questions regarding his investments.

Edward Cooper testified that he was approached by a brother-in-law and friend of *Senator Pomeroy*, (Radical,) proposing, for $40,000, to secure five votes for acquittal,—*Senators Morton and Nye*, (Radicals) being on the list.

The examination of telegraphers and dispatches continues.

### FOREIGN.

Victoria's visit to Scotland, pending the Ministerial troubles, is widely censured by the Press.

Rio Janeiro advices state that Minister Webb is pressing the mediation of the United States between the belligerents,—threatening interference in case the Paraguayan war is prolonged.

The Queen of Spain has prorogued the Cortes.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 22 M.

Mess Pork 28 75.

Cotton a shade firmer, 20½.

Turpentine 55. Rosin unchanged

Sterling 10½. Gold 1.39¾. Virginias 55¾

LIVERPOOL, May 22, M.

Cotton steadier. Sales of 7,000 bales. Prices the same.

## Our Midnight Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, May 22, P. M.

CONGRESS—No session.

Full Cabinet to-day.

Grant and Colfax were serenaded to-night.

It is stated that Senator Pomeroy is about publishing a statement regarding Cooper's evidence. The general belief is that the proposition was a trap to catch the President's friends.

The following is the text of the Radical platform, wherein the South is affected:

*First*, We congratulate the country on the assured success of the reconstruction policy of Congress, as evinced by the adoption, in the majority of the States lately in rebellion, of Constitutions securing equal civil and political rights to all; and it is the duty of the government to sustain those institutions and to prevent the people of those States from being remitted to a state of anarchy.

*Second*, The guarantee, by Congress, of equal suffrage to all loyal men at the South, was demanded by every consideration of public safety, of gratitude and of justice, and must be maintained, while the question of suffrage in all the loyal States properly belongs to the people of those States.

The following are among the members of the National Executive Committee: Alabama, Scone; Arkansas, Rice; Florida, Bowan; Georgia, Caldwell; Louisiana, Southwood; Mississippi, Fish; North Carolina, Sloan; South Carolina, Jencks; Tennessee, Stokes; Texas, Burke; Virginia, Carns; West Virginia, Kuras.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, May 22, P. M.

Cotton a shade firmer. Sales of 500 bales at 20¼.

Turpentine 50 to 56.

Rosin unchanged.

Gold and Sterling unchanged.

LIVERPOOL, May 22, P. M.

Cotton quiet. Manchester firmer.

Breadstuffs quiet.

Provisions steady.

BALTIMORE, May 22, P. M.

Cotton steady at 30@30½.

Flour quiet. Spring declined ¼.

WILMINGTON, May 22, P. M.

Spirits Turpentine drooping, 44@45.

Rosin—sale in demand; lower grades quiet.—strained 2,20; No. 2, 2,30@2,50; new No. 1, 3,50; pale 5,50@7.

Cotton firmer; Middling 19.

Tar firm at 3.


NOTICE.

OFFICE CHATHAM R. R. COMPANY,
Raleigh, May 6, 1868.

CERTIFICATES OF STOCK in the Chatham Railroad Company, conforming to the rate of apportionment adopted by the late Stockholders' meeting, have been prepared, and will be delivered on application.

W. W. VASS,
may 6 1m Sec'y and Treas'r.

PICKLED BEEF.

10 Bbls for sale, cheap.

W. H. JONES & Co.
Apr 27-tf Com. Merchants.

LOST.

IN THE CITY OF RALEIGH, ON MARTIN OR Fayetteville Street, a fine double case GOLD WATCH. Said watch was lost in the afternoon of the 8th. inst., between H. W. Husted's residence and Mr. L. E. Hearitts Store. A reward of five dollars will be paid if the Watch be delivered to me or to Mr. L. H. Adams.

NANNIE E. STRICKLAND.
may 9-dtf.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, WAKE COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, FEBRUARY TERM, 1868.

T H. Pool vs. P. A. Page. } *Original Attachment.*

In this case, it appearing to the Court that the Defendant is a non-resident, it is therefore ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Raleigh Weekly *Sentinel*, for six successive weeks, notifying the said Defendant to be and appear at the next term of our said Court, to be held at the Court House in Raleigh, on the 3rd Monday in May next, and then and there to replevy and plead, otherwise judgment will be rendered *pro confesso* against him.

Witness J. J. FERRELL, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the 3rd Monday of February, 1868.

April 10-wtw J. J. FERRELL, C. C. C.

North Carolina Land Agency.

HAVING MADE arrangements by which I can readily bring to the notice of Northern and European capitalists, our

AGRICULTURAL AND MINERAL RESOURCES,

I invite parties, having such property for sale, to address me at Reidsville, N. C.

Reference is made to public men generally in the State.

Mar 9—wtf D. W. COURTS.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, JOHNSTON COUNTY.

COURT OF PLEAS AND QUARTER SESSIONS, FEBRUARY TERM, 1868.

Lorenzo McLean vs. Andrew J. Leach. } *Ori, inal Attachment.*

In this case, it appearing to the Court that the defendant is a non-resident, it is, therefore, ordered by the Court that publication be made in the Raleigh *Sentinel*, for six successive weeks, notifying the said defendant to be and appear at the next term of our said Court to be held for the County of Johnston, at the Court House in Smithfield on the 4th Monday in May, 1868 and then and there to replevy and plead; otherwise judgment will be rendered *ex parte* and the property levied on condemned to sale for plaintiff's debt.

Witness, P. T MASSEY, Clerk of our said Court, at office, the 4th Monday of February 1868. P. T. MASSEY, Clk.

April 4-w6w

CHEEK, CAPEHART & CO.

GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

35 COMMERCE STREET,

Feb 5-wtf Norfolk, Va.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE THREE ESSENTIALS OF LIFE ARE

CLOTHING FOOD AND FUEL!

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.

CAN SUPPLY THE

CLOTHING!!

WE HAVE MANUFACTURED, THIS SEASON, one of the best and cheapest Stocks that we have had the pleasure of exhibiting to the public since the war.

The prices we are asking for Clothing, beautifully made up, reminds us of old times, sure enough.

Mr. ANDREWS can confidently state to his friends and customers, that no firm in this City can sell the same class of goods as cheap.

His partners in New York are large cash buyers for their Southern houses and are daily in the market picking up bargains.

These advantages the citizens of Raleigh and strangers have, by buying their Clothing and Furnishing Goods from

R. B. ANDREWS & CO.,
OPPOSITE TUCKER HALL,
April 23-tf Raleigh, N. C.

JUST RECEIVED.

A beautiful assortment of

HATS FOR MEN,

HATS FOR MEN,

HATS FOR CHILDREN.

At R. B. ANDREWS & CO'S.

April 23-tf

FACTS FOR THE PEOPLE!

THE BEST JUDGES OF

FABRIC!

The best taste in STYLE! After "shopping" around, always buy of

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

Raleigh, May 2-tf

CALL IN!

YOU WILL SEE

WHY

WE LEAD THE RETAIL TRADE

of the City and County.

May 2-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

2,000 YARDS GRENADINE!

A great novelty for

Ladies' Dress Goods.

Only 25 cents per yard.

May 2-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

100 CASES OF SHOES, For Men, Women and Boys, lower than ever, direct from the manufactories.

May 2-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

43 CASES OF SPRING AND SUMMER HATS for Men, Women and Children, from 25 cents upwards.

May 2-tf W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.

4,600 YARDS CASSIMERES, TWEEDS, Cloths, Nankinetts, Denimes, and Linen Cottonades, from 25 cents per yard, and upward, for men and boys.

May 2-tf W H & R S TUCKER & CO.

COLGATE & CO'S

GERMAN

ERASIVE SOAP,

THE STANDARD OF

EXCELLENCE,

For sale by all Grocers.

Jan. 23—43m

SPUN COTTON.

200 Bunches Cotton Yarns just received

Mar 25—tf W. H. JONES & CO.

TURNER'S TIC DOULOUREUX OR Universal Neuralgia PILL.

A SAFE, CERTAIN, AND Speedy Cure FOR NEURALGIA, AND ALL NERVOUS DISEASES.

*Its Effects are Magical.*

It is the UNFAILING REMEDY in all cases of Neuralgia Facialis, often effecting a perfect cure in less than twenty-four hours, from the use of no more than TWO OR THREE PILLS.

No other form of Neuralgia or Nervous Disease has failed to yield to this

WONDERFUL REMEDIAL AGENT.

Even in the severest cases of Chronic Neuralgia and general nervous derangements,—of many years standing,—affecting the entire system, its use for a few days, or a few weeks at the utmost, always affords the most astonishing relief, and very rarely fails to produce a complete and permanent cure.

It contains no drugs or other materials in the slightest degree injurious, even to the most delicate system, and can ALWAYS be used with

PERFECT SAFETY

It has long been in constant use by many of MOST DISTINGUISHED PHYSICIANS, who give it their unanimous and unqualified approval.

Sent by mail on receipt of price and postage.

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| One package, | $1.00 | Postage 6 cents. | |
| Six packages, | 5.00 | " 27 | " |
| Twelve packages, | 9.00 | " 48 | " |

It is sold by all wholesale and retail dealers in drugs and medicines throughout the United States, and by

TURNER & CO., Sole Proprietors,
120 TREMONT ST., BOSTON MASS.

Jan. 16—130-aw6mkwim

UNION COTTON MILLS FOR SALE AT AUCTION.

The Union Manufacturing Company will expose to public sale on Thursday the 21st of May, 1868, their

VALUABLE COTTON MILLS,

situated on Deep River, in the County of Randolph, 10 miles North of Asheboro, and 16 miles South-east of High Point. The factory building is a large brick edifice, containing eight spinning frames with the necessary machinery, and twenty-one looms. There is connected with the premises a

FIRST CLASS FLOURING MILL,
WOOL-CARDING MACHINES,
OIL MILL AND COTTON GIN,

Together with THIRTEEN GOOD BUILDINGS for the accommodation of operatives, and a good STORE HOUSE, with basement.

JESSE WALKER, Agent
April 11-6d New Market, N. C.

SWEET CHALYBEATE SPRINGS.

[Formerly known as Red Sweet Springs.]

ALLEGHANY COUNTY, VA.

THESE FAVORITE SPRINGS, so long known to the public, will be opened on the 1st of June.

For information as to terms of Board, send for pamphlet, free of charge, giving full description of Water, Route, &c. Can be had of Kelly & Piet, Publishers, Baltimore, or of the Proprietor.

may 14-eod3t* THOS. KINNICEY.

The Last of the Season.

20 BARRELS POTATOES.

JACKSON WHITES!

DYKEMANS!

MERCERS!

EARLY GOODRICH!

For sale by

April 24-tf DOUGLAS BELL

For Sale.

THE HOUSE LOT, corner of Davie and Fayetteville Streets,—a desirable residence and good location for a professional man.

may 13—tf W. H. JONES & CO.

QUOTATIONS FOR N. C. BANK NOTES!

BUYING RATES AT BANKING HOUSE OF

HENRY G. KELLOGG,

CORNER OF WEST MARKET AND SOUTH ELM STS., IN YATE BUILDING.

Greensboro, N. C.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank of N. C. | 65 |
| " Cape Fear | 29 |
| " Charlotte | 30 |
| " Wadesboro | 26 |
| " Wilmington | 27 |
| " Roxboro | 65 |
| " Thomasville | 20 |
| " Graham | 23 |
| " Lexington (old) | 18 |
| " " (new) | 10 |
| " Commerce | 18 |
| " Clarendon | 4 |
| " Fayetteville | 10 |
| " Washington | 3 |
| " Yanceyville | 3 |
| Merchants' Bank of Newbern | 60 |
| Farmers' Bank of Greensboro', (old) | 38 |
| " " (new.) | 12 |
| Miners' and Planters' Bank | 40 |
| Commercial Bank of Wilmington | 27 |
| Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co., (old) | 6 |
| Virginia Bank Notes average about | 28 |
| South Carolina " | 15 |
| Georgia " | 25 |
| N. C. R. R. Stock | 30 |

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by dealers and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for exposed packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

Oct. 26-2?6-3m

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES!

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 22) G. B. | 55 |
| " Cape Fear | 28½ |
| " Charlotte | 30 |
| " Lexington, at Graham, new 10, old | 17 |
| " Rockingham | 60 |
| " Wadesborough | 26 |
| " Thomasville | 60 |
| " Wilmington | 27½ |
| " Commerce | 16 |
| " Washington | 3 |
| " Fayetteville | 10 |
| " Clarendon | 4 |
| " Yanceyville | 3 |
| Miners' and Planter's Bank | 40 |
| Farmers' Bank, Greensborough, new 12, old | 26 |
| Commercial Bank, Wilmington | 27 |
| Merchant's Bank, Newbern | 60 |
| Greensborough Mutual | 6 |
| Virginia Bank Notes, about | 25 |
| South Carolina " | 23 |
| Georgia " | 23 |
| Gold | 138 |
| Silver | 130 |
| Old Corpus | 42 |
| North Carolina Railroad Coupons | 87½ |
| Old Sixes | 52½ |
| Exchange on New York | ¼ |

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

R. W. PULLIAM, President.

W. H. WILLARD, GEO. W. SWEPSON,
A. S. MERRIMON, W. J. HAWKINS.

W. B. GULICK, Cashier.

C. J. IREDELL, Teller.

Deals in Bills of Exchange Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, and Government and other securities.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought at highest prices. Packages sent by Express will be remitted for promptly, in currency, or in New York funds at par.

PRICE CURRENT MARCH 21, 1868.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank of Cape Fear | 28 |
| " Charlotte | 30 |
| " Clarendon | 4 |
| " Commerce | 17 |
| " Fayetteville | 10 |
| " Lexington, (old,) | 18 |
| " " (new) | 10 |
| " Lexington, payable at Graham | 22 |
| " North Carolina | 55 |
| " Roxboro | 60 |
| " Thomasville | 60 |
| " Wadesboro' | 26 |
| " Washington | 3 |
| " Yanceyville | 2 |
| " Wilmington | 27½ |
| Commercial Bank, Wilmington | 27 |
| Farmer's Bank of North Carolina, (old,) | 27 |
| " " (new,) | 10 |
| Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co. | 6 |
| Merchant's Bank, Newbern | 60 |
| Miner's & Planter's Bank | 40 |

Any Bank Notes sent us by Express will be remitted for, on day of receipt, at highest market rate, and if prices given are not satisfactory, the notes will be returned.

April 16—tf.

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY

WILSON & SHOBER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank of N. C. | 65 |
| " Cape Fear | 28 |
| " Charlotte | 30 |
| " Wadesboro | 26 |
| " Wilmington | 27 |
| " Roxboro | 60 |
| " Thomasville | 20 |
| " Graham | 23 |
| " Lexington (old) | 18 |
| " " (new) | 10 |
| " Commerce | 18 |
| " Clarendon | 4 |
| " Fayetteville | 10 |
| " Washington | 3 |
| " Yanceyville | 3 |
| Merchants' Bank of Newbern | 60 |
| Farmers' Bank of Greensboro', (old) | 38 |
| " " (new.) | 12 |
| Miners'and Planters' Bank | 40 |
| Commercial Bank of Wilmington | 27 |
| Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co., (old) | 6 |
| Virginia Bank Notes average about | 28 |
| South Carolina " | 15 |
| Georgia " | 25 |
| N. C. R. R. Stock | 30 |

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by dealers and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for exposed packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

Oct. 26-2?6-3m

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES!

| | |
|---|---|
| Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 22) G. B. | 55 |
| " Cape Fear | 28½ |
| " Charlotte | 30 |
| " Lexington, at Graham, new 10, old | 17 |
| " Rockingham | 60 |
| " Wadesborough | 26 |
| " Thomasville | 60 |
| " Wilmington | 27½ |
| " Commerce | 16 |
| " Washington | 3 |
| " Fayetteville | 10 |
| " Clarendon | 4 |
| " Yanceyville | 2 |
| Miners' and Planter's Bank | 40 |
| Farmers' Bank, Greensborough, new 12, old | 26 |
| Commercial Bank, Wilmington | 27 |
| Merchant's Bank, Newbern | 60 |
| Greensborough Mutual | 6 |
| Virginia Bank Notes, about | 25 |
| South Carolina " | 23 |
| Georgia " | 23 |
| Gold | 138 |
| Silver | 130 |
| Old Corpus | 42 |
| North Carolina Railroad Coupons | 87½ |
| Old Sixes | 52½ |
| Exchange on New York | ¼ |

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JORDAN WOMBLE, GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

| | |
|---|---|
| BACON | 17@25 |
| " BALT. & WESTERN | 16@20 |
| BEEF ON HOOF | 8@10 |
| " NETT | 10@20 |
| BUTTER | 30@50 |
| COTTON | 23@25 |
| CHICKENS, Spring | 15@25 |
| " Grown | 25@30 |
| CORN | 1 20@1 50 |
| COFFEE | 22@40 |
| EGGS | 17@20 |
| FLOUR | 13@16 |
| FODDER | 1 50@1 75 |
| HERRINGS | 4@6@10 |
| HIDES—Green | 8c pr lb. |
| " Dry | 12@15 |
| HAY | $12@15 pr. cwt. |
| LARD | 18@25 |
| MEAL | 1 40@1 60 |
| MOLASSES | 55@70 |
| NAILS | 7@10 |
| PEAS—Stock | 1 25@1 50 |
| " White | 2 00@2 50 |
| POTATOES—Irish | 1 50@2 50 |
| " Sweet | 1 00@1 50 |
| RAGS | 4@5 |
| SALT—Fine | 4 00@4 25 |
| " Ground | 2 00@3 50 |
| SUGAR | 13@22 |
| TALLOW | 10@12 |
| VINEGAR | 35@75 |
| MULLETS | $5 50@6 00 |

REMARKS.

Cotton—Stock light, selling at 25 to 26 cts.

Butter scarce and in demand at good prices.

MISCELLANEOUS

FLOUR! FLOUR! FLOUR!

2,000 Sacks

100 Bbls. N. C. Family, low for cash.

W. H. JONES & CO.,
April 27-tf Com. Merchants,

CORN! CORN!

2,500 Bushels Corn at

Apr 20-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

FAMILY FLOUR.

25 bbls. Family Patapsco.

25 " Superfine

15 " Family N. C.

Mar 5—tf At ANDREWS'.

DRY GOODS.

New Spring and Summer Goods for 1868.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

LOOK OUT FOR A. CREECH!

JUST RECEIVED, $15,000 worth of new Spring and Summer Goods, which must, at all events, be sold within the next sixty days, if possible—If you want

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

I have a beautiful assortment of the various styles and latest importations. It is a well known fact, and universally admitted, that

CREECH'S IS THE PLACE

to buy your goods. This can be, and is substantiated daily, by hundreds.

If you want Cassimeres Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Cotton and Linen Goods of all descriptions, and

At Low Prices,

suitable for gentlemen, boys and children's wear, CREECH'S is the place to look for them.

Why, you may go up one side of Fayetteville Street and down the other; yes, and then the cross streets, and you will be bound to come to the conclusion that CREECH'S is the place you had better do your trading. If you want

LADIES' BONNETS,

trimmed or untrimmed, CREECH'S is the place to get them. If you wish to purchase any style of

LADIES, MISSES OR CHILDREN'S HATS,

don't buy until you have seen CREECH'S, or you will miss a great bargain, as he has one of the largest and most beautiful assortments in the City. If you are looking for

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S HATS,

Ladies, Men and Children's Shoes, why if you stop at Creech's you will surely be suited in style, quality and price.

I told the people, some time ago, that there was no House in the City that could or would sell goods cheaper than I, and now I intend to keep my word. I said then what I meant, and now mean what I say. So don't fail to come to CREECH'S, on R. Smith's corner.

A. CREECH,
April 8 Fayetteville Street.

GRAND OPENING!

FOR

SPRING OF 1868!!

NEW STORE! NEW GOODS!

HAVING NEWLY RESTYLE MY OLD Stand, No. 16 Fayetteville Street, I am now daily receiving a splendid supply of the (in part) below enumerated GOODS. I am now prepared to offer to my customers, and the public in general, a full stock of

DRY GOODS,
FANCY GOODS,
EMBROIDERIES,
LACES, &c.

SPRING SHAWLS,
SILK WRAPPINGS,
SILKS, &c.

HATS,
RIBBONS,

# DAILY SENTINEL.

SATURDAY, MAY 23, 1868.


### "THE STEP ON THE STAIR."

"Twilight is coming, and work is o'er,
And I am quite free from all care;
I silently, patiently watch, and I wait
For the sound of the step on the stair.

"'Tis a welcome sound to my listening ear,
And my heart beats quick and fast;
For I know that my darling's returning to me,
And the toil of the day is past.

"Baby is sleeping within his warm nest,
The tea-kettle sings in loud glee;
Nearer the sound of the step on the stairs—
Husband's come home to his tea.

"He comes, and I am happy; my heart is at rest;
I've no trouble nor shadow of care.
How he'll laugh when I tell him I watch and I wait
For the sound of his step on the chair.

"God grant that we ever may thus happy be;
All trials we'll equally share.
If I were called first to that bright home above,
I'd still list for his step on the stair."

WESTERN IDEAS OF "FUN."—A Wisconsin paper gives the following graphic but not flattering illustration of society in Oshkosh, in the same State:

"A minister from a neighboring town started to go, one day last week, on a kind of missionary enterprise. He drove his own team, and when within about six miles of the end of his journey, he met a man limping along, with the blood running down the side of his face. The minister asked him if that was the road to Oshkosh. "Yes, you are on the right road. I just came from there. I have been up there having a little fun with the boys." About two miles further on he met another man, one arm in a sling, one eye badly bunged, and his clothing in a dilapidated condition. "How far is it to Oshkosh?" asked the minister. "Only (h-l e) five miles," answered the pitiable object. "Oshkosh is a live town. I've been up there having fun with the boys." With a sad heart the minister drove on, falling into revery on the depravity of man in general, and the Oshkoshians in particular, when he suddenly came upon a man sitting by the side of the road. One arm was sprained, one ear had been bitten off, and, seated by the side of a puddle of water, he was seeking relief by bathing the part affected. The minister was perfectly awe-stricken. Stopping his horse he inquired of the man what terrible accident had befallen him. "O, not any at all," faintly responded the bleeding wreck; "I have only been up to Oshkosh, having a little fun with the boys." "I suppose you mean by that that you have been engaged in some brutalizing fight," said the minister. "Yes," said the man, "I have heard that's what they call it down at Fon du Lac, where they are civilized; but they don't call it by that name up at Oshkosh. There they call it having a little fun with the boys." "What do you suppose your wife will say when she sees you?" asked the reverend gentleman. At this the man looked up with a sardonic smile. Putting his remaining well hand in a pocket, he pulled out a piece of nose, a large lock of hair, to which a part of the scalp was attached, and a piece of flesh he had bitten from the cheek of his opponent, and holding them out for the minister's inspection, growled out, "There, what do you suppose his wife will say when she sees him?" This was a squelcher. As anxious as the minister was to overcome sin and do good, he was not yet prepared to invade the devil's strong hold; and, turning round, he returned home. The next time he starts on a missionary enterprize to the frontier of Oshkosh, he will take good care not to go alone. He likes a little fun now and then, but he don't care about having it with the boys."

A DISAPPOINTED GENIUS.—An ingenious lunatic in San Francisco lately invented a self-propelling vessel. It was a combination of three boats hitched tandem, and the theory was that as the leading and hindmost boats each descended a wave, their impetus would draw and push forward the middle one out of the trough; the latter in turn, pushing its leader on the next wave, and so on. At the cost of $8,000 or $9,000 a working model was constructed of this odd variation of the old idea of a man lifting himself to a basket; and an experimental trip was undertaken. The thing was turned loose, with the inventor and two or three confiding companions on board; it drifted down the harbor with the tide, and met the waves outside which were to demonstrate the success of the invention. Five minutes had sufficed to show the party the utter absurdity of the plan; five minutes more placed the establishment keel upward and the adventurers contrived to get into a small boat, and were returned to the city, sadder, wetter, and something wiser than when they started. A tug offered to take the self-propeller back to port for $500, but the inventor had fooled too much money away on it already, and declined the offer. At last accounts, the queer establishment was drifting Sandwich-Islandward, and we shall next hear of it probably, doing duty in the exciting narrative of some ship-master, as the latest and most indisputable specimen of the sea-serpent.

ADVANTAGES OF CRYING.—A French physician is out in a long dissertation on the advantages of groaning and crying in general, and especially during surgical operations. He contends that groaning and crying are two grand operations by which nature allays anguish; that those patients who give way to their natural feelings more speedily recover from accidents and operations than those who suppose it unworthy a man to betray such symptoms of cowardice as to groan or cry. He tells of a man who reduced his pulse from one hundred and twenty-six to sixty, in the course of a few hours, by giving vent to his emotions. If people are at all unhappy about anything, let them go into their rooms and comfort themselves with a loud bohoo, and they will feel a hundred per cent. better afterward.

In accordance with the above, the crying of the children should not be too greatly discouraged. If it is systematically repressed, the result may be St. Vitus' epileptic fits, or some other disease of the nervous system. What is natural is nearly always useful; and nothing can be more natural than the crying of children when anything occurs to give them either physical or mental pain.

Probably most persons have experienced the effect of tears in relieving great sorrow. It is even curious how the feelings are allayed by the free indulgence in groans and sighs. Then let parents and friends show their indulgence to noisy bursts of grief—on the part of children as well as of older persons—and regard the eyes and the mouth as the safety valves through which nature discharges her surplus steam.


**N. C. FLOUR.**

40 barrels just arrived
may 13-tf O T & W C STRONACH.

**SOUTHAMPTON BACON.**

500 pounds Hog Round Bacon, on consignment, at
may 19—tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

**PRIME MESS PORK.**

For sale by the Barrel, by
may 19—tf DOUGLAS BELL.


## THE STAMP ACT.

### One of the Tax Laws of the U. S.

Acknowledgment of Deeds, exempt.

Affidavit, 5 cents; in suit or legal proceedings, exempt.

Agreement or Appraisement, for each sheet or piece of paper on which the same is written, 5 cents.

Assignment or Transfers, of Mortgage, lease or policy of insurance, the same duty as on the original instrument of patent right 5 cents.

Bank Checks, Drafts or Orders, &c., at sight or on demand, 2 cents.

Bills of Exchange, Inland drafts or orders payable otherwise than at sight or on demand, and any promissory note whatever, payable on demand or at a time designated [except bank notes issued for circulation, and checks made and intended to be, and which shall be, forthwith presented for payment] for a sum not exceeding $100, 5 cents.

For every additional $100 or fractional part thereof, 5 cents.

Bills of Lading vessels for the ports of the United States or British North America, exempt.

On receipt of goods on any foreign ports, 10 cts.

Bills of Sale of any vessel, or part thereof, when the consideration does not exceed $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500 and not exceeding $1,000, $1.

Exceeding one thousand dollars for each five hundred dollars or fractional part thereof, 50 cents

Of personal property, other than ship or vessel, Bond personal, for payment of money (see mortgage)—Official, $1.

For indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money, where the money ultimately recoverable thereupon is one thousand dollars or less, 50 cents.

Where the money recoverable exceeds one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand dollars or fractional part thereof, 50 cents.

Bonds, county, city and town bonds, railroads and other corporation bonds and scrip, are subject to stamp duty. (See mortgage.) Of any description, other than such as are required in legal proceedings, and such as are not otherwise charged in this schedule, 25 cents.

Certificates of deposit in bank, sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, 2 cents.

Of deposit in bank, sum exceeding one hundred dollars, 5 cents.

Of stock in an incorporated company, 25 cents.

General, 5 cents

Of a qualification of a Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of deeds or Notary public, 5 cents.

Of search of records, 5 cents.

That certain papers are on file, 5 cents.

That certain paper cannot be found 5 cents.

Of redemption of land sold for taxes, 5 cents.

Of birth, marriage and death, 5 cents.

Of qualification of school teachers, 5 cents

Of profits of an incorporated company, for a sum not less than ten dollars and not exceeding fifty dollars, 10 cents.

Exceeding fifty dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars, 25 cents.

Exceeding one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand, or fractional part thereof, 25 cents.

Of damage or otherwise, and all other certificates or documents issued by any port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such, 25 cents.

Certified Transcript of Judgments, satisfaction of judgments and of all papers recorded or on file, 5 cents.

Check, draft or order for the payment of any sum of money exceeding $10, drawn upon any person or other than a bank, banker or trust company, at sight or on demand, 2 cents.

Contract (See Agreement Brokers,) 10 cents.

Conveyance deed, instrument of writing, whereby lands, tenements, or other reality sold shall be conveyed, the actual value of which does not exceed $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500 and not exceeding $1,000, $1.

For every additional five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of one thousand dollars, 50 cents.

Entry of any goods, wares or merchandise at any custom house, not exceeding one hundred dollars in value, 25 cents.

Exceeding one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, 50 cents.

Exceeding five hundred dollars in value, $1.00.

For the withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from bonded warehouse, 50 cents.

Gauger's return if for quantity not exceeding five hundred gallons gross, 10 cents

Exceeding 500 gallons, 25 cents.

Power of Attorney to sell or transfer stock, or collect dividends thereon, 25 cents.

To vote at an election of an incorporated company, 10 cents.

To receive or collect rents, 25 cents.

To sell, or convey, or rent, or lease real estate, $1.00

For any other purpose, 50 cents.

Probate of will or letters of administration, where the value of both real and personal estate does not exceed $2,000, $1.50.

For every additional $2,000, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $2,000, 50 cents.

Bonds of executors, administrators, guardians and trustees, are each subjected to a stamp duty of $1,00.

Protest upon bill, note, check or draft, 25 cts.

Promissory, (See Bills of Exchange, inland.)

Renewal of, subject to same duty as original note

Receipt for the payment of any sum of money, or debt due, exceeding twenty dollars, or for the delivery of any property, 2 cents.

Tyrnal Deed made to secure a debt to be stamped as a mortgage conveying estate to uses, to be stamped as conveyances.

Warehouse Receipt for any goods, wares or merchandise, not otherwise provided for, deposited or stored in any public or private warehouse not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, 10 cts

Exceeding five hundred and not exceeding one thousand dollars 20 cents.

Exceeding $1,000, for every $1 000 or fractional part thereof, in excess of $1,500, 10 cents.

For any goods, etc., not otherwise provided for, stored or deposited in any public or private warehouse or yard, 25 cents.

Writs or Legal Documents, writs or other legal process by which any suit is commenced in any court of record, either of law or equity, 50 cents.

Writ or original process issued by a court not of record, where the amount claimed is $100 or over, 50.

Upon every confession of judgment or cognovit for $100 or over, except in cases where the tax for a writ has been paid, 50 cents.

Writ or other process, appeals from justices courts, or other courts of inferior jurisdiction, to a court of record, 50 cents.

Warrants of distress, when the amount of rent claimed does not exceed $100 25 cents.

When the amount exceeds $100, 50 cents.

Insurance, Marine, Inland and Fire. Where the consideration paid for the insurance, in cash premium notes, or both, does not exceed $10, 10 cents.

Exceeding ten dollars, and not exceeding fifty, 50 cents.

Insurance, Life, when the amount insured does not exceed one thousand dollars, 25 cents.

Exceeding $1,000 and not exceeding $5,000, 50 cts.

Exceeding $5,000, $1,00.

Lease of lands or tenements where the rents do not exceed $300 per annum, 50 cents.

Exceeding $300, for each additional $200, or actional part thereof, in excess of $300, 50 cents.

Perpetual, subject to stamp duty as a "conveyance."

Clause of guaranty of payment of rent incorporated or endorsed, five cents additional.

Measurers' Return, if for quantity not exceeding one thousand bushels, 10 cents.

Exceeding 1,000 bushels, 25 cents.

Mortgage, trust deed, bill of sales, or personal bond for the payment of money exceeding $100 and not exceeding $500, 50 cents

Exceeding $500, for every additional $500, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $500, 50 cents.

Pawner's Checks 5 cents.

Passage Ticket from the United States to any foreign port, costing not more than $35, 50 cents.

Costing more than $35, and not exceeding $50, $1.00

For every additional $50, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $50, $1.00.

### GENERAL REMARKS.

Revenue stamps may be used indiscriminately upon any of the matters or things enumerated in Schedule B, except proprietary and playing card stamps, for which a special use has been provided.

Postage stamps cannot be used in payment of the duty chargeable on instruments.

It is the duty of the maker of an instrument to affix and cancel the stamp thereon. If he neglects to do so, the party for whom it is made may stamp it before it is used; and, if used after the 30th of July, 1864, and used without a stamp, it cannot afterwards be effectually stamped. Any failure upon the part of the maker of an instrument, to appropriately stamp it, renders him liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars.

Suits are commenced in many States by other process than writ, viz: summons, warrants, publication, &c., in which case these, as the original process, severally require stamps.

Writs of scire facias are subject to stamp duty as original process.

The jurat of an affidavit, taken before a Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, or other officer duly authorized to take affidavits, is held to be a certificate, and is subject to a stamp duty of five cents, except when taken in suits of legal proceedings.

Certificates of loan in which there shall appear any printed or written evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand or at any time designated, are subject to stamp duty as Promissory Notes.

The assignment of a mortgage is subject to the same duty as that imposed upon the original instrument; that is to say, for every sum of five hundred dollars, or any fractional part thereof, of the amount secured by the mortgage, at time of its assignment, there must be affixed a stamp or stamps, denoting a duty of five cents.

When two or more persons join in the execution of an instrument, the stamps to which this instrument is liable, under the law, may be affixed and cancelled by one of the parties.

In conveyance of real estate, the law provides that the stamp affixed must answer to the value of the estate or interest conveyed.

No stamp is required on warrant of attorney accompanying a bond or note, when such bond or note has affixed thereto the stamp or stamps denoting the duty required and whenever any bond or note is secured by mortgage, but one stamp duty is required on such paper, such stamp duty being the highest rates required for such instruments, or either of them. In such case a note or memorandum of the value or denomination of the stamp affixed should be made upon the margin or in the acknowledgment of the instrument which is not stamped.

## THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

The following is a full list of the members of both Houses of the Fortieth Congress, the Republican members being marked "r," and the opposition "d."

### SENATE.

Benjamin F. Wade, r, of Ohio, President.
John W. Forney, r, of Penn., Secretary.

| Term Expires | | Term Expires | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **MAINE.** | | **INDIANA.** | |
| Lot M Morrill, r | '69 | T A Hendricks, d | '69 |
| Wm P Fessenden, r | '73 | Oliver Morton, r | '73 |
| **NEW HAMPSHIRE.** | | **ILLINOIS** | |
| Aaron H Cragin, r | '71 | Richard Yates, r | '71 |
| Jas W Patterson, r | '73 | Lyman Trumbull, r | '73 |
| **VERMONT.** | | **MICHIGAN.** | |
| Geo F Edmunds, r | '68 | Zach Chandler, r | '69 |
| Justus S Morrill, r | '73 | Jacob M Howard, r | '71 |
| **MASSACHUSETTS.** | | **WISCONSIN.** | |
| Charles Sumner, r | '69 | J B Doolittle, d | '69 |
| Henry Wilson, r | '73 | Timothy O Howe, r | '73 |
| **RHODE ISLAND.** | | **MINNESOTA.** | |
| William Sprague, r | '69 | Alex Ramsey, r | '69 |
| Henry B Anthony, r | '71 | Daniel S Norton d | '71 |
| **CONNECTICUT.** | | **IOWA.** | |
| James Dixon d | '69 | James W Grimes, r | '71 |
| Orris S Ferry, r | '73 | James Harlan, r | '73 |
| **NEW YORK.** | | **MISSOURI.** | |
| Edwin D Morgan, r | '69 | John B Henderson, r | '69 |
| Roscoe Conkling, r | '73 | Charles D Drake, r | '73 |
| **NEW JERSEY.** | | **KANSAS.** | |
| F T Frelinghuysen, r | '69 | Edmund G Ross, r | '71 |
| Alex G Gattell, r | '71 | Samuel C Pomeroy, r | '73 |
| **PENNSYLVANIA.** | | **NEBRASKA.** | |
| C R Buckalew, d | '69 | Thos W Tipton, r | '69 |
| Simon Cameron, r | '73 | John M Thayer, r | '71 |
| **DELAWARE.** | | **NEVADA.** | |
| Geo R Riddle, d | '69 | Wm M Stewart, r | '69 |
| Wm Saulsbury, d | '71 | James W Nye, r | '71 |
| **MARYLAND.** | | **CALIFORNIA.** | |
| Reverdy Johnson, d | '69 | John Conness, r | '69 |
| —— Hamilton, d | —— | Cornelius Cole, r | '71 |
| **WEST VIRGINIA.** | | **OREGON.** | |
| P G Van Winkle, r | '69 | Geo H Williams, r | '71 |
| Waitman T Willey, | '71 | Henry Corbett, r | '73 |
| **KENTUCKY.** | | **COLORADO.** | |
| —— Mc Creery, d | —— | John Evans, r | —— |
| Garrett Davis, d | '73 | Jerome B Chaffe, r | —— |
| **TENNESSEE.** | | | |
| D T Patterson, d | '69 | | |
| Joseph S Fowler, r | '71 | | |
| **OHIO.** | | | |
| Benjamin F Wade, r | '69 | | |
| John Sherman, r | '73 | | |

*Not admitted.

RECAPITULATION.

Republicans 41. Democrats and Conservatives, 10.

### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Schuyler Colfax, r, of Indiana, Speaker
Edward McPherson, r, of Pennsylvania, Clerk

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| **MAINE.** | | Horace Maynard, r | |
| John Lynch, r | | William B Stokes, r | |
| Sidney Perham, r | | James Mullins, r | |
| James G Blaine, r | | John Trimble, r | |
| John A Peters, r | | Samuel M Arnell, r | |
| Frederick A Pike, r | | Isaac R Hawkins, r | |
| **NEW HAMPSHIRE.** | | David A Nunn, r | |
| Jacob H Ela, r | | **OHIO.** | |
| Aaron F Stevens, r | | Benjamin Eggleston, r | |
| Jacob Benton, r | | Samuel F Carey, r | |
| **VERMONT.** | | Robt C Schenck, r | |
| F E Woodridge, r | | Wm Lawrence, r | |
| Luke P Poland, r | | Wm Mungen, d | |
| W C Smith, r | | Reader W Clarke, r | |
| **MASSACHUSETTS.** | | Samuel Shellabarger, r | |
| Thomas D Eliott, r | | C S Hamilton, r | |
| Oakes Ames, r | | Ralph P Buckland, r | |
| Ginery Twichell, r | | James M Ashley, r | |
| Samuel Hooper, r | | John T Wilson, r | |
| Benjamin F Butler, r | | Pallad Van Trump, d | |
| Nathaniel P Banks, r | | George Morgan, d | |
| George S Boutwell, r | | Martin Walker, r | |
| John D Baldwin, r | | Tobias A Plants, r | |
| Wm B Washburn, r | | John A Bingham, r | |
| Henry L Dawes, r | | Ephraim R Eckley, r | |
| **RHODE ISLAND.** | | Rufus P Spaulding, r | |
| Thomas Jenckes, r | | James A Garfield, r | |
| Nathan F Dixon, r | | **INDIANA.** | |
| **CONNECTICUT.** | | Wm E Niblack, d | |
| Richard D Hubbard, d | | Michael C Kerr, d | |
| Julius Hotchkiss, d | | Morton C Hunter, r | |
| H H Starkweather, r | | Wm S Holman, d | |
| William H Barnum, d | | George W Julian, r | |
| **NEW YORK.** | | John Coburn, r | |
| Stephen Tabor, d | | W D Washburn, r | |
| Demas Barnes, d | | Goodlove S Orth, r | |
| Wm E Robinson, d | | Schuyler Colfax, r | |
| John Fox, d | | John P C Shanks, r | |
| John Morrisey, d | | **ILLINOIS** | |
| Thomas E Stewart, d | | At large—J A Logan, r | |
| John W Chandler, d | | Norman B Judd, r | |
| Jas Brooks, d | | John F Farnsworth, r | |
| Fernando Wood, d | | Elihu B Washburne, r | |
| Wm H Robertson, r | | Abner C Harding, r | |
| Thomas H Van Wyck, r | | Eben C Ingersoll, r | |
| John H Ketchum, r | | Burton C Cook, r | |
| Thomas Cornell, r | | H P Brownell, r | |
| John Y L Pruyn, d | | Shelby M Cullom, r | |
| John A Griswold, r | | Lewis W Ross, d | |
| Orange Ferris, r | | Albert G Burr, d | |
| Calvin T Hulburd, r | | Samuel S Marshall, d | |
| James M Mervin, r | | John Baker, r | |
| Wm C Fields, r | | Green B Raum, r | |
| Addison H Laflin, r | | **MICHIGAN.** | |
| Alex H Bailey, r | | Fer C Beaman, r | |
| John C Churchill, r | | Chas Upson, r | |
| Denis McCarthy, r | | Austin Blair, r | |
| Theo M Pomeroy, r | | Thos W Ferry, r | |
| Wm H Kelley, r | | B E Trowbridge, r | |
| Wm S Lincoln, r | | Jno F Driggs, r | |
| Hamilton Ward, r | | **WISCONSIN.** | |
| Lewis Selye, r | | Halbert E Paine, r | |
| Burt Van Horn, r | | Ben F Hopkins, r | |
| James M Murphy, d | | Amasa Cobb, r | |
| Henry Van Aernam, r | | Chas A Eldridge, d | |
| **NEW JERSEY.** | | Philetus Sawyer, r | |
| Wm Moore, r | | C C Washburne, r | |
| Chas Haight, d | | **MINNESOTA.** | |
| Chas Stillgreaves, d | | Wm Windom, r | |
| John Hill, r | | Ignatius Donnelly, r | |
| Geo A Halsey, r | | **IOWA.** | |
| **PENNSYLVANIA.** | | James F Wilson, r | |
| Samuel J Randall, d | | Hiram Price, r | |
| Chas O'Neill, r | | Wm B Allison, r | |
| Leonard Myers, r | | Wm Loughbridge, r | |
| Wm D Kelley, r | | George M Dodge, r | |
| Caleb N Taylor, r | | Asahel W Hubbard, r | |
| Ben M Boyer, d | | **MISSOURI.** | |
| Jno M Bromell, r | | Wm A Pile, r | |
| Jno L Getz, d | | Chas A Newcomb, r | |
| Thaddeus Stevens, r | | Jas B McCormick, d | |
| Henry L Cake, r | | Jos J Gravelly, r | |
| David M Van Auken, d | | Jos W McClurg, r | |
| Geo W Woodward, d | | Robt T Van Horn, r | |
| Ulysses Mercer, r | | Ben F Loan, r | |
| George F Miller, r | | John F Benjamin, r | |
| A J Grossbreenner, d | | George W Anderson, r | |
| Wm H Koontz, r | | **NEBRASKA.** | |
| Daniel J Morrell, r | | John Trade, r | |
| Samuel F Wilson, r | | **NEVADA.** | |
| Glenni W Scofield, r | | Delos M Ashley, r | |
| Darwin A Finney, r | | **CALIFORNIA.** | |
| John Covode, r | | Samuel B Axtell, d | |
| Jas K Moorhead, r | | Williams Higby, r | |
| Thomas Williams, r | | James A Johnson, d | |
| Geo V Lawrence, r | | **OREGON.** | |
| **DELAWARE.** | | Rufus Mallory, r | |
| John A Nicholson, d | | *COLORADO. | |
| **MARYLAND.** | | George M Chilcott, r | |
| Hiram McCullock, d | | **DELEGATES.** | |
| Stevenson Archer, d | | **ARIZONA.** | |
| Chas E Phelps, d | | Coles Bashford, r | |
| Francis Thomas, r | | **DAKOTA.** | |
| Frederick Stone, r | | Walter A Burleigh, r | |
| **WEST VIRGINIA.** | | **IDAHO.** | |
| Chester D Hubbard, r | | E D Holbrook, d | |
| Bethuel M Kitchen, r | | **MONTANA.** | |
| Daniel Polsley, r | | Jas M Cavanaugh, d | |
| **KENTUCKY.** | | **NEW MEXICO.** | |
| L S Trimble, d | | O P Clever, d (contested) | |
| John Y Brown, d | | **UTAH.** | |
| John S Golladay, d | | Wm D Hooper, d | |
| J Proctor Knott, d | | **WASHINGTON.** | |
| Asa P Grover, d | | Alvin Flanders, r | |
| Thomas L Jones, d | | *WYOMING. | |
| James B Beck, d | | James S Casement, r | |
| George M Adams, d | | RECAPITULATION. | |
| John D Young, d | | (Without Delegates from Territories): | |
| **KANSAS.** | | Republicans 145. Democrats and Conservatives, 49. | |
| Sidney Clarke, r | | | |
| **TENNESSEE.** | | | |
| Roderick R Butler, r | | | |

*Not admitted

## NUMBER OF POUNDS TO A BUSHEL.

| | |
|---|---|
| Of Wheat | 60 Pounds. |
| Of Shelled Corn | 56 do |
| Of Corn on the Cob | 70 do |
| Of Rye | 56 do |
| Of Oats | 32 do |
| Of Barley | 49 do |
| Of Potatoes | 60 do |
| Of Bran | 20 do |
| Of Clover Seed | 60 do |
| Of Timothy Seed | 45 do |
| Of Flax Seed | 55 do |
| Of Hemp Seed | 44 do |
| Of Buckwheat | 52 do |
| Of Blue Grass | 14 do |
| Of Castor Bean | 46 do |
| Of Dried Peaches | 33 do |
| Of Dried Apples | 24 do |
| Of Onions | 57 do |
| Of Salt | 50 do |


**1868. SPRING TRADE. 1868.**

FRESH ARRIVAL—BUGGY MATERIAL.

Hickory Rims, Spokes, Finished Shafts, Hubs, Long Arm 1 inch patent Axles. Plated Hub and Sand Bands, Silver head, Japanese and Ivory Lining Nails, Band Nails. Curtain Knobs, Carriage and Tire Bolts, Axle Clips and Felloe Plates. Enameled Muslin, Drilling and Canvass. Dash Leather and Mole-skin. Oil cloth Carpeting, Japanese and Plated Buckles, Curtain Frames and Whip Sockets. Wood Shrups, Buggy Springs, assorted.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, April 6-tf With Hart & Lewis.

**ANOTHER LOT OF CANNED PEACHES.**

Just received by
April 1-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

**Courts Of Pleas and Quarter Sessions.**

Anson County—On the second Monday in January, April, July and October

Ashe—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Alexander—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Alamance—First Monday after the 4th Monday of February, May, August and November

Alleghany—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Beaufort—Third Monday in March and September, and the first Monday in June and December.

Bertie—Second Monday in February, May, August and November.

Bladen—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Brunswick—First Monday in March, June September and December.

Buncombe—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Burke—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Cabarrus—Third Monday in January, April, July and October

Caldwell—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Camden—Second Monday in March, June, September and November

Carteret—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Caswell—First Monday after the 4th Monday of March, June, September and December

Catawba—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Chatham—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Chowan—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Cleveland—First Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Columbus—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Craven—Second Monday in March June, September and December

Cumberland—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Currituck—Last Monday in February, May, August and November

Cherokee—Second Monday in April, July, September and December

Clay First Monday in April, July, September and December

Duplin—Third Monday in January, April, July and October

Davidson—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Davie—Fourth Monday in Feb'ry, May, August and November

Edgecombe—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Franklin—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Forsythe—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Gates—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Granville—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Greene—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Guilford—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Gaston—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Halifax—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Harnett—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Haywood—First Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Hertford—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Hyde—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Henderson—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Iredell—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Johnston—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Jones—Fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September, and on the last Monday in January and July

Jackson—Fourth Monday in April, July, September and December

Lenoir—First Monday in January and July, and third Monday in March and September

Lincoln—Third Monday in February May, August and November

Martin—Second Monday in January, April, July and October

McDowell—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Mecklenburg—Second Monday in January April, July and October

Montgomery—First Monday in January, April, July and October

Moore—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Macon—Third Monday in April, July, September and December

Madison—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in April, July, September and December

Mitchell—Fourth Monday in March, June, September and December

Nash—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

New Hanover—Second Monday in March, June, September and December

Northampton—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Onslow—First Monday in March, June, September and December

Orange—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Pasquotank—— Monday in March, June, September and December

Perquimans—Second Monday in February, May, August and December

Person—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Pitt—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Polk—Second Monday after the fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Randolph—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Richmond—Third Monday in January, April, July and October

Rowan—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Robeson—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Rockingham—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Rutherford—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Sampson—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Stokes—Third Monday in March, June, September and December

Surry—Second Monday in February, May, August and November

Stanly—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Tyrrell—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Transylvania—Second Monday after the fourth Monday in April, July, September and December

Union—First Monday in January, April, July and October

Wake—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Warren—Fourth Monday in February, May, August and November

Washington—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Watauga—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in February, May, August and November

Wayne—Third Monday in February, May, August and November

Wilkes—First Monday in February, May, August and November

Wilson—Fourth Monday in January, April, July and October

Yadkin—First Monday in January, April, July and October

Yancy—Fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in April, July, September and December

**Superior Courts.**

FIRST CIRCUIT.

Tyrrell—First Monday in March and September
Washington—Second Monday in March and September
Hertford—Fourth Monday in March and September
Gates—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Chowan—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Perquimans—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Pasquotank—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Camden—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Currituck—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

SECOND CIRCUIT.

Duplin—Fourth Monday in March and September,
Wayne—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Green—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Lenoir—Third Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September
Craven—Fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September
Jones—Wednesday next after fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September
Onslow—Sixth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September
Carteret—Seventh Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September
Beaufort—Eigth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Hyde—Ninth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September
Wilson—Tenth Monday after the fourth Monday in March and September

THIRD CIRCUIT.

Martin—On the Monday before the first Monday in March and September.
Pitt—First Monday in March and September
Edgecombe—Second Monday in March and September
Nash—Third Monday in March and September
Johnston—Fourth Monday in March and September
Wake—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Franklin—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Warren—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Halifax—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Northampton—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

FOURTH CIRCUIT.

Granville—First Monday in March and September
Orange—Second Monday in March and September
Chatham—Third Monday in March and September
Randolph—Fourth Monday in March and September
Davidson—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Forsythe—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Stokes—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Guilford—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Rockingham—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Caswell—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Person—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Alamance—Eighth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

FIFTH CIRCUIT.

Harnett—Monday preceding the Monday next before the last Monday in February and August
Moore—Monday before the last in February and August
Montgomery—Last Monday in February and August
Stanly—First Monday in March and September
Anson—Second Monday in March and Sep.
Richmond—Third Monday in March and Sep
Robeson—Fourth Monday in March and Sep
Bladen—First Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Columbus—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Brunswick—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
New Hanover—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Sampson—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September
Cumberland—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in March and September

SIXTH CIRCUIT

Davie—Fourth Monday in February and Aug
Yadkin—First Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Surry—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Alleghany—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Ashe—Fourth Monday after the fourth Monday in February and August
Wilkes—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Alexander—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Iredell—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Union—Eighth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Mecklenburg—Ninth and Tenth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August.
Cabarrus—Eleventh Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Rowan—Twelfth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August

SEVENTH CIRCUIT.

Catawba—Second Monday in February and Aug
Lincoln—Third Monday in February and Aug
Gaston—Fourth Monday in February and Aug
Cleveland—First Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Polk—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Rutherford—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
McDowell—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Burke—Fifth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August.
Caldwell—Sixth Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August
Watauga—Seventh Monday after the 4th Monday in February and August.

EIGHTH CIRCUIT.

Clay—First Monday in April and September
Cherokee—Second Monday in April and Sep
Macon—Third Monday in April and September
Jackson—Fourth Monday in April and September
Haywood—First Monday after the fourth Monday in April and September
Transylvania—Second Monday after the 4th Monday in April and September
Henderson—Third Monday after the 4th Monday in April and September
Madison—Fourth Monday after the 4th Monday in April and September
Yancey—Fifth Monday after the fourth Monday in April and September
Mitchell—Sixth Monday after the fourth in April and September
Buncombe—Seventh Monday after the 4th in April and September, continued two weeks.

**MISCELLANEOUS.**

**For Sale.**

N. C. FISH ON CONSIGNMENT.

NO. 1 SHAD,
GROSS, CUT AND ROE HERRING,
Put up in best manner, on hand and to arrive.
COWAND & HARRISS,
Commission Merchants,
April 30-3w 26 Commerce Street, Norfolk, Va.

**SOLE LEATHER,**

TRUNKS, VALISES,
LEATHER AND MOROCCO
TRAVELING BAGS,
For Ladies and Gentlemen, at
April 23-tf R. B. ANDREWS & CO.

**FAMILY GROCERIES.**

"A" Coffee Sugar, Cut Loaf Sugar.
Old Java Coffee Laguira Coffee, Rio Coffee.
Black Pepper, Alspice, Cloves, Mace, Nutmegs,
Ground Cinnamon. J BROWN,
Raleigh, April 11-tf With Hart & Lewis

**FOR SALE.**

THREE handsome residences, and well improved lots, in the city.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
Apr. 15-68. Auction & Com Merchants.

**Soap, Soap.**

TWENTY BOXES ROSIN SOAP.
For sale by
may 5-tf UPCHURCH & DODD.

**COFFEE! COFFEE!**

50 Bags prime Rio Coffee at
Apr 29-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.



# 1868. 1868.

NEW ARRANGEMENT

FOR THE

# SENTINEL.

Published in the City of Raleigh, N. C.,

Daily, Semi Weekly and Weekly.

William E. Pell, } Editors.
Seaton Gales, }


In view of the scarcity of money, and the severity of the times, the Proprietor of the SENTINEL has determined to reduce the terms of the paper, to commence after the 31st. DECEMBER, next, and to make such improvements in its general character as will commend it to the patronage of an enlightened public.

In POLITICS it will be thoroughly Conservative, advocating, at all times:

A strict observance of the Constit